

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 APRIL 1986

Aftermath of TWA Bombing

Mansur Denial of Involvement — May Ilyas Mansur stated at a 5 April news conference in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, that she has "no connection" with the organization responsible for planting the bomb that exploded on a TWA airliner 2 April, Beirut radio reported. Mansur, who is a member of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, acknowledged having carried out operations against Israel and the Phalangists in the past, but she stressed that she has not yet carried out operations abroad. She viewed the TWA bombing as "undoubtedly cruel," but added that she "cannot describe it as criminal." She confirmed having flown on the TWA jet from Cairo to Athens the day of the explosion, but maintained that she has been accused of the deed only because she is Lebanese.

Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that Mansur has connections with the Lebanese Revolutionary Brigades, a terrorist organization which has carried out operations in Europe.

Israeli View of Incident — Both Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin stated that Libya was behind the attack, which was mounted by terrorists from the organizations led by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha and Sabri al-Banna, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said the TWA attack may mark the beginning of Col Musa's involvement in international terrorism, adding that Musa has begun sending men to Libyan training centers in order to escape the tight controls imposed on his operations by Syria.

Mideast Groups Claim 31 Mar Mexican Plane Crash

"Egypt's Revolution" and the "Revolutionary Arab Brigades" claimed responsibility 4 April for the plane crash in Mexico 31 March that killed all 166 people on board, AFP reported. In a joint statement delivered to Western news agencies in Beirut and Cairo, the two groups said that a "martyr" had destroyed the Mexicana de Aviacion Boeing-727 in retaliation for the recent U.S.-Libyan military encounter in the Gulf of Sidra and for an Israeli raid on a Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon 27 March, AFP added. A photograph accompanying the statement identified the purported suicide bomber as Muhammad Mustafa Muh-sin Mashhur.

In Mexico City, the Mexican authorities announced that it will be 6 or more weeks until the official inquiry into the cause of the crash is completed, AFP later reported. However, Mexico City's XEW television subsequently announced that the Mexican Government has "completely ruled out" the possibility that the crash was caused by terrorist groups.

Libya

Commenting on France's decision to expel two Libyan diplomats suspected of connections with planned attacks on U.S. targets,

JANA's political editor said the French allegations are false, adding that the expulsion is the result of a French pledge to the United States.

Lebanon

Israeli warplanes raided targets in the Sidon area 7 April, Beirut radio announced, adding that ambulances had rushed to the scene to evacuate casualties. As for the situation in and around the Palestinian camps in Beirut, the radio noted that fighting between Amal Movement and Palestinian gunmen subsided 6 April in the wake of a new cease-fire agreement. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio stated earlier that Palestinian losses in the fighting amounted to 27 Killed and over 100 wounded.

Reporting on the Amal Movement's 6th Congress, which convened in Beirut 3-4 April, Beirut radio noted that Nabih Birri was reelected leader for 2 more years while Colonel 'Akif Haydar was elected deputy leader. Voice of Lebanon radio stated that six Political Bureau members boycotted the congress and that representatives from the south withdrew because of a dispute between Birri and Dawud Dawud, the Amal chief in southern Lebanon.

Syria

A few people were injured when a small bomb exploded in Damascus 5 April, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

A "major part" of the Al-'Umayyah oil platform in the northwest Persian Gulf was "destroyed" in a 4 April Iranian attack, according to an Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA. The spokesman added that an Iraqi frigate was "sunk" by a naval unit in Khawr 'Abdallah 4 April. In another IRNA report, an Iranian military spokesman said an Iraqi company was "completely demolished" in northeast Iraq 4 April, adding that Iranian forces infiltrated Iraqi forces, killing the company commander and seizing a large amount of ammunition.

For Iraq's part, a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio claimed that Iraqi troops "liberated" Shamiran mountain and several other peaks during a 3-4 April offensive in the northern sector. Further south, Iraqi troops attacked and captured a fortified junction in the Majnun oil fields, according to another communique carried by the radio. As for Iraqi air strikes over the weekend, a communique broadcast by the radio reported that Iraqi planes hit two large oil tankers and raided an "extremely important" Iranian oil pumping station.

Meanwhile, "unidentified" planes attacked a Saudi oil tanker east of Qatar 5 April, injuring 29 sailors, according to a QNA report cited by WAKH.

Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stated in a Tehran radio interview following a 6 April Cabinet meeting that his government has approved measures allowing for the participation of some 20 percent of the state workforce at the warfronts.

PLO-Jordan

Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf [Abu Iyad] called on Palestinian factions to hold a "unifying" PNC meeting in order to annul the Amman agreement between Jordan and the PLO, the resolutions of the last PNC meeting held in Jordan, and the Cairo declaration, Kuwait's *AL-ANBA* reported, citing a Khalaf speech in Kuwait 4 April.

Egypt

Soviet Official's Visit — Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near Eastern Countries Department, arrived in Cairo from Amman 5 April, MENA reported. Cairo radio said the Soviet official discussed bilateral relations and the current Middle East situation during talks with Egyptian officials the following day.

Relations With Ethiopia, Sudan — Foreign Minister 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid returned to Cairo 6 April following a 2-day visit to Ethiopia during which he delivered a written message from President Husni Mubarak to Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, according to Cairo radio. The report said Al-Majid termed his talks with Mengistu as "very frank and positive" and noted that he also met with the Ethiopian foreign and trade ministers. Al-Majid held talks with the Sudanese foreign minister during a stopover at Khartoum Airport, the radio added.

DRA

Agricultural, Industrial Failures — DRA agricultural production failed to grow over the past year while the country's industry is suffering from "serious shortcomings," President Babrak Karmal announced in a speech to the Revolutionary Council broadcast by Kabul radio 2 April. Discussing the national economic results for the Afghan year, which ended 20 March, Karmal said nearly half the country's ministries and departments failed to fulfill planned industrial targets, adding that exports last year were 29 percent lower than in the previous year. Noting the government's failure to control food price increases, Karmal called on government control organs to curtail the illegal export of commodities to Pakistan and Iran and to combat "hoarders." He also complained about continued instances of corruption, embezzlement, and misuse of public and state property.

Kabul Bombing — A bomb exploded in a car near the Kabul hotel 6 April, injuring 22 people, Kabul radio reported, adding that "counterrevolutionary criminals" were responsible.

Attack on 'Rebels' — In Paktia Province, 1,200 Soviet and DRA troops supported by a Soviet brigade attacked a large concentration of Afghan rebels 4-5 April, Riyadh radio reported citing AAP. Three government helicopters were downed during the attack, the report added.

Pakistan Protests Cross-Border Raids — Eighteen DRA aircraft and helicopter gunships attacked Pakistani border posts in southern Waziristan Agency 5 April and a similar attack occurred 3 April, Karachi radio reported, adding that Pakistan strongly protested, to the Afghan charge d'affaires in Pakistan over the attacks.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 066

7 April 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

PLO's Khalaf Urges Annulment of Amman Accord [Kuwait AL-ANBA' 4 Apr]	A 1
Khalil al-Wazir Responds to Peres' Peace Remarks [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
Urges Canada To Recognize PLO [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
Qaddumi Denies Remarks on Syrian-PLO Ties [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
'Arafat on U.S. Attitude, Ties With Jordan, Syria [London AL-MAJALLAH 2-8 Apr]	A 1
Says U.S. Blocks Jordan-PLO Peace [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 2
Progress Reported in PLO-Jordanian Mediation [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 3 Apr]	A 3
Jordan Plot To Split Fatah; 'Arafat Fires Al-Za'im [KUNA]	A 3
Al-Za'im Denies Accusations [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 4
PLO Halts Popular Organization Activity in Jordan [Kuwait AL-ANBA' 4 Apr]	A 4
PLO Executive Committee Begins Meetings in Baghdad [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
PLO Forces Report Anti-Israeli Operations	A 4
Forces Attack Lahd Patrol [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Blow Up Israeli Military Store [Sanaa Voice of Palestine]	A 4
Attack Policemen, Patrol [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Fatah Issues Statement on Refugee Camp Clashes [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 5

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Commentary on Visit to Region by U.S. Vice President	C 1
Cabinet Discusses Visit	C 1
Paper Expresses Hope for Visit	C 1
TWA Explosion: Example of West's Enmity to Arabs	C 1

KUWAIT

Richard Murphy Holds Talks With Foreign Minister	C 1
AL-WATAN Editorial Cited on Bush, Murphy Statements	C 1

OMAN

WAKH: Paper on U.S. Officials' Visits to Mideast	C 2
--	-----

PDRY

Further on Visit by USSR Economic Delegation	C 2
Talks Begin in Aden 5 April	C 2
Yasin Sa'id Nu'man Receives Delegation	C 2
Secretary General Meets USSR's Ryzhkov in Sofia	C 3
KUNA: Refinery To Refine Soviet Oil	C 3
Unity Minister Returns From Sanaa 4 April	C 3

QATAR

WAKH: Richard Murphy Arrives in Doha 4 April	C 3
Conveys Message to Amir	C 4
Departs for Kuwait [WAKH]	C 4
Paper 'Casts Doubt' on U.S. Activity in Region	C 4

Saudi Tanker Reportedly Hit Off Coast; 29 Wounded [WAKH]	C 4
SAUDI ARABIA	
U.S. Vice President Bush Arrives in Riyadh	C 4
Inaugurates U.S. Embassy	C 4
Arrives in Dhahran	C 5
Honorary Dinner Held	C 5
Delivers Letter to King Fahd	C 5
Talks Begin	C 5
Doha Reports Bush Remarks on Protecting Navigation	C 5
Foreign Minister Meets Richard Murphy	C 5
Finance Minister Leaves for Meeting in U.S.	C 6
Commentary Reported on U.S. Vice President's Visit	C 6
Paper Terms Visit 'Very Important'	C 6
Daily 'Expects U.S. To Do Much'	C 6
AL-RIYAD on Efforts To Reconcile Syria, Fatah [3 Apr]	C 6
GCC, OAPEC Hold Meeting in Riyadh 6 April	C 7
Source Again Denies Reports on Dismissing Residents	C 7
UAE	
President Receives UK Parliament Member [WAKH]	C 7
AL-ITTIHAD on U.S. Accusations on TWA Explosion	C 7
YAR	
Kuwaiti Paper: Arab Summit To Be Held in Sanaa [AL-QABAS 5 Apr]	C 7
EGYPT	
Mubarak, NDP Deputies Discuss Economic Measures	D 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for Addis Ababa	D 1
Returns From Ethiopia, Sudan Stopover	D 1
Soviet Foreign Ministry Official Arrives in Cairo	D 1
Received by Ghali, Al-Baz	D 2
Netherlands Chief of Staff Arrives 2 April	D 2
Military Talks Open	D 2
Received by Defense Minister	D 2
Former Israeli Foreign Minister Arrives 6 April	D 2
Received by Butrus Ghali	D 2
Sudanese Transport Minister Begins 2-day Visit	D 2
UK House Speaker Ends Week-Long Visit, Departs	D 2
Ghali To Lead NDP Delegation to Israel	D 3
Commentary Reported on U.S. Acts Against Libya	D 3
'Aggression' Was No Surprise [AKHBAR AL-YAWM 29 Mar]	D 3
Al-Qadhdhafi Wins 'New Heroism' [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 29 Mar]	D 3
IRAQ	
Iraq's 'Aziz, PLO's 'Arafat Confer in Baghdad	E 1
Baghdad Reports Murphy's Statement on Iran-Iraq War	E 1
ARAB TIMES: Gulf War Reveals Communists' Stands [5 Apr]	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
Darband-i Khan Area 'Liberated'	E 1
Iranian Kami Camp Captured	E 1
Communique No 2,173	E 2
Communique No 2,174	E 2
Communique No 2,175	E 3
Communique No 2,176	E 4

JORDAN

Canada's Joe Clark Arrives on Official Visit	F 1
Meets With Prince Hasan	F 1
Meets With Al-Masri	F 1
Economic Agreement Signed [JORDAN TIMES 6 Apr]	F 1
Clark, Delegation Depart Amman	F 1
USSR's Polyakov Ends 'Useful, Constructive' Talks [JORDAN TIMES 5 Apr]	F 2
Leaves Amman	F 2
Press Statement on King's Visit to Indonesia	F 2
Ministers Return From Indonesia	F 3
Report Back to Cabinet on Talks	F 3
Spanish Parliamentary Delegation Departs Amman	F 3
Economist Views Developments in Past Year [JORDAN TIMES 6 Apr]	F 3
AL-RA'Y Editorial on U.S. Policy in Gulf Area [3 Apr]	F 4

LEBANON

Reportage on May Mansur, TWA Explosion	G 1
Revolutionary Brigade Member	G 1
Mansur Denies Any Connection	G 1
Holds News Conference	G 1
Visited Libya, Syria	G 1
Arab Groups Claim Mexican Plane Crash [AFP]	G 1
Radio Claims Soviets Died in U.S. Attack on Libya	G 2
Hizballah Said Holding U.S. Hostages in Ba'labakk	G 2
Junblatt Talks With Rome, Vatican Officials [cross-reference]	G 2
Amal Reelects Birri as Leader, Names Officers	G 2
South Delegates Withdraw	G 2
Political Bureau Members Boycott	G 3
UK Ambassador Seeks Info on Missing Teachers [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Israeli Warplanes Bomb 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
Beirut Radio Reports Israeli Air Raids	G 3
'Violent' Clashes in Camps; Fighting Threatened	G 3
Amal Rejects PNSF Claims on Fighting	G 3
Palestinians Advance; Amal Continues To Deploy	G 4
Fighting Resumes Around Sabra, Shatila Camps	G 4
Ammunition Trucks Enter Palestinian Camps	G 4
Group To Launch 'Suicide' Attacks on Palestinians	G 4
Sniper Fire Breaks Calm in Beirut Camps Areas	G 4
Mufti, Shi'ite Leader Call for Halt to Fighting	G 4
Amal, Palestinians Sign Cease-Fire Agreement	G 5
Sporadic Gunfire Still Heard	G 5
Camps Remain Calm	G 5
Al-Nabatiyah Shelled; 1 Killed, 1 Wounded	G 5
Resistance Claims Killing of 4 Israelis	G 5

SYRIA

VOL Reports 'Small' Explosion in Damascus 5 Apr [Beirut]	H 1
Pilots Undergo MIG Training; Talas To Go to USSR [Jeddah]	H 1
Talas on Army Development, Strategic Balance	H 1
Al-Asad Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection	H 1
Al-Ahmar Confers With USSR Ambassador in Damascus	H 1
Damascus Views Recent Attacks on U.S. Installations	H 1
AL-BA'TII on U.S.-Israeli Moves Against Syria	H 2

ISRAEL

Air Force Planes Attack Targets in Lebanon	I 1
--	-----

London's OBSERVER Reports Drone Downed Over Syria	I 1
Sources: Abu Musa To Launch Wave of World Terror	I 1
Peres Rejects Moda'i Criticism, Scores Bureaucracy	I 1
Labor Party Meets on Moda'i Remarks	I 1
Peres Determined To Fire Moda'i	I 2
Decries 'Us-Them' Situation	I 2
Proposes Compromise	I 2
MAPAM, CRM Add Crisis to Motions	I 2
Peres on Regional Economic Plan, Peace Moves	I 2
Sharon Criticizes Plan [THE JERUSALEM POST 7 Apr]	I 4
Peres' U.S. Visit Termed 'Successful'	I 4
Spanish Ambassador Arrives, Comments on Relations	I 4
FRG Defense Minister Arrives for Visit	I 5
Romania Delegation To Attend Labor Party Convention	I 5
Car of Israeli Supporter in Golan Druze Town Burned [THE JERUSALEM POST 7 Apr]	I 5
Syria Decreases Aid to Golan Druze 'Agents'	I 5
Uranium Discovered in Commercial Quantities	I 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Nicaraguan Official Conveys Message to President	Q 1
Political Bureau Discusses Current Issues, Visits	Q 1
Energy Talks With SFRY Officials Begin	Q 1
Tunisian Party, Military Visitors Depart	Q 2

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi, Jabir Receive Egyptian Officials	Q 2
Officials End Visit; Issue Statement	Q 2
Delegation Departs	Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Greeted Sudanese Leader on Anniversary	Q 3
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Cable From Burkina's Sankara	Q 3
Algerian Trade Delegation Arrives	Q 3
Delegation Departs for Khartoum Celebrations	Q 3
Spokesman Denies Report on Dialogue With U.S.	Q 3
Demonstrators Ready To Become Suicide Squads	Q 3
Student Demonstrations Begin in Benghazi	Q 3
Editor Rejects French Grounds for Expulsions	Q 4

MAURITANIA

Nigerian Official Arrives With Babangida Message	Q 4
--	-----

MOROCCO

Government Denies Reports of Meeting With SDAR [Paris]	Q 4
USSR Envoy Addresses Press on Regional Issues	Q 4

SUDAN

Celebrations Held Marking 6 April Revolution	Q 5
Libyan Delegation Arrives	Q 5
Da'allah Issues Address	Q 5
Siwar al-Dhahab Address	Q 6
SPLA: Garang Addresses Nation [Radio SPLA]	Q 6
Da'allah Meets Libyan Brotherhood Bureau Official [JANA]	Q 8
Defense Minister Denies Army Support for Numayri	Q 8
Former Vice President Receives Life Sentence	Q 8
Former UGTT Leader Achour Given 2-Year Sentence [Paris]	Q 8

Egypt's Al-Majid Speaks of Sudan During Stopover	Q 8
Bomb Tied to Khartoum Explosion Termed Soviet-Made	Q 9

TUNISIA

Mzali Announces Ministerial Changes	Q 9
KUNA Reports Call To 'Regularize' Arms Situations	Q 9

SDAR

Algiers Reports on Attacks Against Moroccan Forces	Q 9
--	-----

EAST AFRICA

TANZANIA

Mwinyi Meets With Seychelles Official, PRC Delegation	R 1
Chen Dun Meets Warioba	R 1

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Presents Draft of New Constitution	R 1
Basis of People's Republic	R 1
Addresses Committee	R 1
Mengistu Receives Egyptian Foreign Minister	R 3
Goshu Wolde Receives Vietnamese Official	R 3
Delegation Departs for Italian CP Congress	R 3

UGANDA

Nairobi Press Condemns Behavior of Ugandan Military [SUNDAY STANDARD 6 Apr]	R 3
Paper Says Ugandan Press Still Being Harassed [Nairobi SUNDAY NATION 6 April]	R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Radio Commentary Criticizes Goukouni Interview	S 1
--	-----

CONGO

Ruling Party, CPSU Sign Cooperation Program [PANA]	S 1
--	-----

GABON

Cooperation Relations With USSR To Be Strengthened	S 2
--	-----

ZAIRE

Air Links With Belgium Reportedly Cut [AFP]	S 2
Belgian Official Arrives for Talks on Cooperation	S 2
Joint Commission Session With Rwanda Opens	S 2
'Split' in Main Opposition Party Reported	S 2

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Addresses CDR National Conference Closing	T 1
Education Minister in Cuba for Nonaligned Meeting	T 2
TPR Dismisses Ngom, Diakite Torture Allegation	T 2

GHANA

Protest Note On U.S. Activities Given to Mission	T 3
Paper Criticizes U.S. 'Interference' Abroad	T 3
Accra Radio Reports Alleged Targets of Mercenaries	T 4
PNDC Delegate Comments on Sofia BCP Congress	T 4

IVORY COAST

CAR Students Find Occupation of Own Embassy [AFP]	T 4
---	-----

LIBERIA

Doe Shuffles Cabinet, Names New Finance Minister [AFP]	T 4
Further on Cabinet Reshuffle [AFP]	T 5
Minister Scott Denies Coalition's Coup Allegations	T 5
Secom Warns UPP Against Political Activities	T 5

MALI

Envoys Bring Castro, Mubarak Messages to Traore	T 5
---	-----

NIGERIA

Former Shagari Commerce Minister Arrested	T 5
---	-----

SENEGAL

President Diouf Gives Independence Day Address	T 6
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Angola Claims South African Plane Shot Down 3 Apr [AFP]	U 1
Deputy Foreign Minister Criticizes U.S. on Missiles [BBC]	U 1

LESOTHO

Lekhanya Discusses Amnesty, Foreign Policy	U 1
--	-----

MALAWI

Banda Closes Parliament's Budget Meeting [PANA]	U 1
---	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Government Denies Angolan Claim of Plane Attack [AFP]	U 2
SADF Denial Reported	U 2
Further on Aftermath of Mrs Mandela's 'Unbanning'	U 2
Quoted in Press [Umtata]	U 2
Questions of Press Prosecution	U 2
Police Charge 'Release Mandela' Rally	U 3
Town of George Bulldozes Squatters Camp Near Town	U 3
Heunis Discusses Status of Vendas in Country	U 3
Ciskei Consul General Murdered in Aliwal North	U 3
Campaign to Release Trade Unionist Launched	U 3
KwaZulu/Natal Indaba Enters Second Day of Debates	U 4
Decides Basic Procedures	U 4
Discuss Council, NP delegates	U 4

Buthelezi Says Blacks Want Western Democracy	U 5
NECC Calls Inkatha 'Enemy of People'	U 5
New Evidence Links NECC Attacks to Inkatha [Umtata]	U 6
KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly Opens at Siyabuswa	U 6
Retention of SA Rights Promised	U 6
Independence Decision Reaffirmed	U 7
Magistrate Restricts 5 Apr Soweto Funeral	U 7
Police Kill One at New Brighton Funeral	U 7
Deny Use of Stadium	U 7
'Tough' Police Approach	U 8
Court Turns Down Appeal on Knysna Funeral	U 8
'Massive' Police Presence At Nyanga Funeral	U 8
Police Say Funeral Restrictions 'Successful'	U 9
Some Workers Return in Nelspruit, White River	U 9
PFP Members Claim Police Intimidation in Township	U 9
Court Order Against KwaMashu Residents Granted [Umtata]	U 9
Det Official Says Education Requires Order	U 10
Black School Attendance Low In Cape	U 10
Classes At Lamontville High School Suspended	U 10
Soweto Students Refuse To Attend Classes	U 11
Funds Set Aside For April Debt Repayment	U 11
Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports	U 11
Late 4 April	U 11
Early 5 April	U 12
Late 5 April	U 12
Early 6 April	U 13
Early 7 April	U 13
Late 6 April	U 14
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 14

ZAMBIA

Kaunda: Saving South Africa Requires U.S. Pressure [PANA]	U 22
Kaunda Said To Carry Out 'Major Cabinet Reshuffle' [Umtata]	U 23
Joint Security Commission With Zimbabwe Meets	U 23

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe on ZANU-PF 'Purge' of Corrupt Leaders	U 23
Released Former Deputy Army Commander Dies [SAPA]	U 23

PLO's Khalaf Urges Annulment of Amman Accord*GF051214 Kuwait AL-ANBA in Arabic 4 Apr 86 p 1*

[Report by Nabil Nammurah]

[Text] Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has attacked King Husayn of Jordan and accused him of artificially creating a dispute with the PLO because it refused to submit to his demands to grant him the right to represent the Palestinian people following the signing of the Amman agreement, and to recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

During a ceremony held by the PLO yesterday in Kuwait on the anniversary of Land Day, Abu Iyad emphasized that the PLO and the Palestinian leaders would not submit to any pressures whatsoever, whether they take the form of repression and detention or of closing down PLO offices and deporting individuals. He stated that the PLO adheres to all the national rights of the Palestinian people. He said: "We renew the pledge to the Palestinian people that there will be no bargaining, no concessions, nor peaceful or liquidatory solutions."

Abu Iyad called on the Palestinian factions to hold a unifying PNC meeting during which the annulment of the Amman agreement would be announced, together with the annulment of the resolutions of the latest [17th] PNC session held in Amman, and the Cairo declaration, for the sake of achieving true national unity based on solid foundations.

Abu Iyad renewed the Palestinian revolution's stand in supporting Iraq in its war against Iran, affirming that the road to Jerusalem does not pass through Baghdad. He likewise affirmed the Palestinian revolution's support for the Arab people in the Gulf vis-a-vis any aggression or threat from any party whatsoever.

Khalil al-Wazir Responds to Peres' Peace Remarks*JN031825 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 3 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has said that Zionist enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is continuing the policy of deceiving the American people and world public opinion through a series of lies about Israel's desire to establish peace in the Middle East. In an interview with AP in Amman today, Abu Jihad noted the destructive impact of Peres' policies on peace and economy. Abu Jihad said that, while Peres claims that his current U.S. tour is aimed at starting a peace initiative, he is seeking to destroy all peace options by refusing to deal with the PLO and by applying the so-called iron-fist policy against 1.0 million Palestinians under military occupation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Urges Canada To Recognize PLO*JN041817 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has urged Canada to recognize the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. On the eve of the Canadian secretary of state's tour of the Arab region yesterday, Abu Jihad said: "We hope Canada will prove for once that it does not follow the United States in making its political decisions and decide to recognize the PLO, which is a fact that does not require any proof."

Canadian Secretary of State Joseph Clark will visit Jordan and Saudi Arabia, and end his 11-day tour in occupied Palestine.

Qaddumi Denies Remarks on Syrian-PLO Ties*JN041836 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, who is in Sofia heading the PLO delegation to the Bulgarian Communist Party congress, has stated the following: "AL-BAYAN newspaper published in Dubayy on 1 April 1986 a statement attributed to me on Palestinian-Syrian relations and efforts to normalize these relations. First of all, I would like to deny making any such statement to this newspaper on that date."

On this occasion, I would like to reiterate that normalizing Palestinian-Syrian relations is a legitimate desire that stems from a national and pan-Arab premise. A number of Palestinian leaders, especially Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], have recently expressed such a desire on numerous occasions. It was also clearly expressed in the speech by PLO Brother Abu al-Hawl [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid] delivered at the recent Czechoslovak Communist Party congress.

We realize that there are certain sides that do not want this ambition to be achieved. These sides do not seek the interest of the Palestinian people, the Syrian people, or the entire Arab nation or the desired Arab solidarity against our enemies. I do not want to believe that AL-BAYAN is among those sides. This newspaper is eager to safeguard the Arab nation's march toward solidarity and ending differences. Thus, I hope it will not make such a mistake in the future.

'Arafat on U.S. Attitude, Ties With Jordan, Syria*PM041127 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 2-8 Apr 86 p 11*

[Interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by 'Abd al-Latif al-Minawi in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts][Al-Minawi] Abu 'Ammar, could you explain to us the position of the PLO and the situation in the region after the fast-breaking successive developments?

[Arafat] I am proud to say that past and present events have given added strength to the Palestinian march. Our people, in the occupied territory and abroad, have never been more united in support of the PLO, their leader and sole legitimate representative, than they are now.

[Al-Minawi] Do you not believe that the region is now being pushed toward the post-PLO era?

[Arafat] Toward the post-PLO era? No, let me correct you. This is an era of confirmed PLO victories against all the challenges facing it. For example, in 1982 Reagan declared that he would liquidate the PLO and strike at its infrastructure. The Israeli Army, with unlimited U.S. support, pushed forward but what was the result? I say, years later, where is Galilee's peace with katusha rockets resounding again in southern Lebanon? Is it not a vivid demonstration of the fact that the "peace for Galilee" operation ended in favor of the Palestinian and Lebanese people despite the grave losses and sacrifices reaching 80,000 martyrs? Militarily and politically, we have created a strategic dilemma for Israel in southern Lebanon and in the occupied territory.

[Al-Minawi] Could one firmly and truthfully say that these political gains are still valid after the recent developments between the PLO and Jordan?

[Arafat] There is no connection between the political gains and the developments which occurred between us and Jordan. What happened between us and Jordan was in actual fact between us and the Americans who, in a display of intransigence and arrogance, rejected our proposals. To be more accurate, they have not yet answered these proposals.

[Al-Minawi] Did they actually receive them?

[Arafat] They received them from more than one source. I have ascertained that. I handed them over to King Husayn, President Mubarak, and some friends for delivery. There has been no reply so far. This matter is basically different from the gains I have mentioned. In fact, I consider what has happened and the PLO's ability to face the U.S. pressure exerted directly or indirectly by the Reagan Administration to be additional PLO gains reflecting the ability to meet such challenges.

[Al-Minawi] How do you explain the recent Jordanian position?

[Arafat] I can only say that, by his own admission in his message, King Husayn found the U.S. door closed. So it is not a matter between us and Jordan. It is between us and the United States. Jordan played the part of a channel between us and the U.S. Administration and we thank it for doing that.

[Al-Minawi] You talk about ties between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples, but what about the Palestinian and Jordanian political leaderships?

[Arafat] What do you mean?

[Al-Minawi] To what extent have the mediations been successful in bridging the gap between the views of the Palestinian leadership and the Jordanian leadership?

[Arafat] As far as I am concerned, the most important thing in this connection is the relationship between the two peoples. We work not for ourselves but for our people. I work for the Palestinian people and King Husayn works for his Jordanian people.

[Al-Minawi] I repeat my question: To what extent have the mediations been successful in bridging the gap between the two leaderships after the recent disagreement?

[Arafat interrupting] No, you cannot force your ideas on me. You ask and I answer.

[Al-Minawi] In a recent press interview King Husayn complained that you were not strong any more and that he suffered from that and faced and overlooked it in the past in the hope that cooperation would be lifted to a level of responsibility.

[Arafat interrupting] I doubt the accuracy of these words. I know that King Husayn does not make mistakes.

[Al-Minawi] What about his statement that "when representatives of the Palestinian people emerge we will support them but there is no room for cooperation with people who lack credibility"?

[Arafat] These are old views overtaken by the stand taken by the king in his speech to the Arab parliamentarians.

[Al-Minawi] In a previous statement you said that the PLO has decided to turn over a new leaf in its relations with Syria and that in return for that PLO step the Syrians should take a step themselves. Have they taken such a step?

[Arafat] I said no such thing. What reporters add to or take out of my statements does not concern me. What I said was that we, the Palestinian leadership, adopted the important decision during our meeting in Baghdad early this year to turn over a new leaf with Syria and not to answer the Syrian media campaign. A number of Syrian-Palestinian meetings have been held and we hope they will be crowned with success and positive results.

Says U.S. Blocks Jordan-PLO Peace

JN041808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has affirmed the United States' complete bias toward the Zionist entity in all fields. In a statement to REUTERS, he said that President Ronald Reagan wants through this to involve the American people in the current conflict in the Middle East between the Arabs and the Zionist entity. Abu 'Ammar noted that U.S. policy in the Middle East obstructed Jordanian-PLO peace efforts. He emphasized that the PLO will continue the policy of armed struggle until the Palestinian flag is raised above occupied Jerusalem.

Progress Reported in PLO-Jordanian Mediation
PM061654 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
 3 Apr 86 p 1

[Wahib Muhammad Ghurab report: "Positive Contacts Between Jordan and the PLO as Arab Efforts Continue"]

[Text] Tunis - Highly placed political sources have confirmed that the efforts made by some Arab states for a reconciliation between Jordan and the PLO have made some progress. They added that the suspension of political coordination between the two sides created a thick cloud which, though by no means denoting a boycott between the two sides, will not disappear easily because there is a wide gap between them.

Summing up the Palestinian leadership's view, the sources maintain that the Palestinians believe that their problem is with the United States. The Palestinian leadership, the sources said, trusts the Jordanian leadership, but it does not trust U.S. promises and cites the 1982 Beirut experience as sufficient proof.

The sources pointed out that Saudi, Egyptian, and Iraqi efforts have increased the channels of contact between Jordan and the PLO since the suspension of coordination between them. As a result of these efforts meetings have been held between officials from both sides. More efforts will be made to bring about a summit meeting between King Husayn of Jordan and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat some time in the future.

The sources said that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's efforts were made soon after the crisis began, when the atmosphere was not suitable. That is why it was decided to resume contacts.

Jordan reopened the way for dialogue when it responded to the efforts made to stop the media war after the crisis. The Jordanian monarch's attitude reflected a sense of responsibility consistent with Jordan's role in the peace process.

In another development a Jordanian source has revealed that contacts are being held in Amman and other Arab capitals between PLO and Jordanian officials, but he added that there is nothing new in PLO-Jordanian relations. He also denied that Jordan's attitude toward the PLO is linked to the restoration of Jordanian-Syrian relations. He added that there is no connection between the two. There is no link, he said, between our relations with Syria and the PLO-Jordanian agreement because King Husayn had talked about such an agreement and would have signed it long ago but 'Arafat's exit from Beirut in 1983 delaying the signing. Our support for the agreement, he said, stemmed from the nature of relations between our two peoples.

According to some Arab sources, the Jordanian-Palestinian summit might be held within the next few weeks, especially if the U.S. Administration sends a reply to the three formulas submitted by 'Arafat through the Egyptian Government. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy is expected to deliver that reply.

The sources say that the Jordanian-Palestinian disagreement is over the U.S. concept of peace. If Washington changes its position, it would remove the only obstacle preventing peace, namely its attempt to force the PLO to abandon what it considers to be a legitimate right.

Meanwhile Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz has revealed to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* the nature of his country's mediation between the PLO and Jordan. He said: Iraq has been making efforts for a long time and it is still making efforts because it believes that PLO-Jordanian relations are special. Because we care for both we have done our best to ensure strong relations between them.

'Aziz said that there is a possibility of a summit meeting between King Husayn and 'Arafat. He added: In the contacts we have already made we did not sense anything that might prevent a summit meeting. The whole issue is nothing more than a difference of analyses and conclusions regarding current political moves, which is natural if treated in a fraternal and constructive manner.

The Iraqi official said that he did not agree with the view held by some that King Husayn has closed the door to dialogue with the PLO because he said no such thing and he spoke on several occasions reaffirming Jordan's commitment to the Rabat resolutions. That is why, he said, there is a possibility of joint work by them in the future. There is a pause at present between the two sides, for contemplation, he added, which each fraternal side should have the opportunity to do in order to know which way to go. We should not pressure either side into taking a step it is not fully convinced of.

Jordan Plot To Split Fatah; 'Arafat Fires Al-Za'im
LD071042 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0847 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 7 April (KUNA) — *AL-BAYAN* today said that the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has dismissed Lieutenant Colonel 'Attallah from his post as the Fatah movement official in Jordan after reports that he is a main character in a Jordanian plan to split the movement.

The paper, published in Dubayy, added in a dispatch from Baghdad — where the PLO Executive Committee is holding a meeting under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat — that Lt Col 'Attallah, known as Abu al-Za'im, was planning to announce a new split in the Fatah movement, according to Palestinian and Jordanian quarters.

The news, which the paper did not attribute to a source, has come after the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine's main paper *AL-HADAF* yesterday in Damascus said that Abu al-Za'im and another Palestinian official, the commander of the Palestine liberation forces in Jordan, Lt Col Na'im al-Khatib, were the most prominent personalities in "a Jordanian plan to split the Fatah movement." *AL-HADAF* said that the plan relies mainly on Jordan sympathizers within the Fatah movement, which is led by 'Arafat, and that the activities of those "will not be confined to preparation to split the Fatah movement, but goes further to a series of moves on many levels represented in contacts

made with some Palestinian personalities in the occupied territory with the aim of extending the base relied upon by Jordan in order to crystalize alternatives to the liberation organization, and the activities carried out by Abu al-Za'im and Lt Col Na'im al-Khatib in Palestinian camps and Jordan [as received].

AL-HADAF pointed out that 'Arafat had asked Abu al-Za'im to meet him in Tunis 2 weeks ago "but the latter refused to leave Amman because he realizes the consequences of responding to this request."

AL-BAYAN said today that 'Arafat has appointed his deputy, member of the Fatah Central Committee, Khalil al-Wazir Abu Jihad, as his representative and the Fatah movement official in Jordan instead of Abu Al-Za'im. It described this decision as support to Abu Jihad's position in his conflict with Abu al-Za'im, which has been going on for 5 weeks.

Al-Za'im Denies Accusations

*JN071235 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT
7 Apr 86*

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] Major General Abu al-Za'im [Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah], member of the Fatah Military Council, has affirmed that the military men in Fatah are moving within the framework of the PLO to put an end to certain transgressions and that the Jordanian Government has nothing to do with this move. In a statement to AFP, Abu al-Za'im said that the military men in Fatah, who have been participating in struggle for 20 years, are among those who are most concerned about the PLO and about maintaining it as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

These statements by Abu al-Za'im, who has been in Amman for some time, came in response to accusations by *AL-HADAF* magazine, the mouthpiece of the PFLP, which said that Jordan is trying to split Fatah by using senior Palestinian officers, including Maj Gen Abu al-Za'im and Major General Na'im al-Khatib, commander of the liberation army in Jordan. Maj Gen Na'im al-Khatib said that these reports are baseless and that nobody will create a split within his own organization, adding that there may be differences within Fatah, but the Palestinian liberation army has nothing to do with them.

PLO Halts Popular Organization Activity in Jordan

GF051227 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 4 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] Amman - AFP - 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, member of the PLO Executive Committee and chairman of the Department of Popular Organization in Amman, yesterday decided to suspend the activities of this department. This was reported by an official Palestinian source to AFP.

The source said that no clarification has been issued concerning the decision.

The Department of Popular Organization was established in 1984 to carry out political organization of the Palestinian masses, particularly in the refugee camps in Jordan.

PLO Executive Committee Begins Meetings in Baghdad

*JN051814 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1719 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Under brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], the PLO Executive Committee began meetings in Baghdad this evening. The committee will discuss recent developments in the Palestine question, the situation in the occupied homeland, and the situation of the Palestinian people in Lebanon, particularly in the Palestinian camps, which are facing an armed aggression by the agent Amal movement militias. The PLO Executive Committee will also discuss other organizational, financial, and technical issues.

PLO Forces Report Anti-Israeli Operations

Forces Attack Lahd Patrol

*JN041902 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] The Palestinian-National Lebanese Joint Forces yesterday evening detonated remote-controlled explosive charges under a military patrol belonging to the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon in the northern sector of the occupied border strip. Two military jeeps were destroyed and more than five agent elements were killed or wounded.

Blow Up Israeli Military Store

*GF041644 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] A Palestinian military spokesman has stated that the Martyr Ahmad Abu Faysal squad operating in the occupied territories yesterday detonated explosive devices inside a military store in the (?Bet Shemesh) area.

In a statement issued by the Palestinian news agency Wafa in Tunis yesterday evening, the military spokesman said that the detonation of the explosive devices resulted in many casualties among enemy personnel and caused serious damage to the store's contents.

Attack Policemen, Patrol

*JN051829 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1719 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

A group of our hero revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland attacked two Zionist policemen when they attempted to arrest a number of Palestinian citizens in Jerusalem yesterday. The attack wounded the two policemen who were evacuated to the hospital. Despite the siege imposed on the operation area, our fighters returned safely to base. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

The Palestinian military spokesman has also stated the the following:

One of our combat groups operating inside the occupied homeland attacked a Zionist military patrol in the city of Khan Yunus in the occupied Gaza Strip yesterday. The attack burned one of the patrol's vehicles and killed or wounded several enemy soldiers. Our revolutionaries returned safely to base. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

Fatah Issues Statement on Refugee Camp Clashes

*JN041853 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] The agent Amal movement militias are continuing to besiege with tanks the Palestinian Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in West Beirut, as well as directing intensive, barbaric rocket and artillery fire on the camps for the 7th successive day. Reports say that the siege of the two refugee camps is escalating under the eyes of chief Syrian observer 'Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani. The reports say that the indiscriminate, barbaric shelling extended beyond Sabra and Shatila to Al-Ramlah al-Bayda' and Summerland.

A statement issued by the Fatah movement in Beirut yesterday evening holds the agent Amal movement responsible for violating cease-fire agreements which have been initiated since the Amal gangs began their attacks against the two camps in March. The statement affirmed that these gangs are shelling the two camps with mortars, martyring 8 people and wounding 47 others. The statement indicated that the conditions of nearly 3,000 residents in Shatila are very serious. Ambulances have not been allowed to enter the camps and children's rations have decreased.

BAHRAIN

Commentary on Visit to Region by U.S. Vice President

Cabinet Discusses Visit

GF061345 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1320 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 6 Apr (WAKH) — The Bahraini Cabinet held its ordinary weekly session today chaired by Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and acting prime minister.

Following the session, Yusuf Ahmad al-Shirawi, minister of development and industry and acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs, said the heir apparent and acting prime minister opened the session by referring to the official visit which U.S. Vice President George Bush will make to Bahrain, which will begin tomorrow, Monday. Shaykh Hamad noted that the U.S. vice president's visit to Bahrain and to a number of the region's countries will aid bolstering bilateral relations and in exchanging views on the current Gulf, Arab, and international issues.

Paper Expresses Hope for Visit

GF070841 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0735 GMT 7 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 7 Apr (WAKH) — The Bahraini newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* has said that the current visit of U.S. Vice President George Bush to a number of the region's countries necessitates discussing a number of issues in addition to adopting clear positions and resolutions commensurate with the size of issues fateful for this region in particular, and for the other parts of the Arab homeland as well.

The paper indicated that there are issues which have exceeded their framework and have imposed themselves on the international arena including the Iraqi-Iranian war, the issue of oil prices, the Palestinian issue and the civil war in Lebanon. Believing that the United States is capable of reaching suitable solutions to these issues, the paper expressed hope that the visit of the U.S. Vice President would be fruitful and based on a sincere intention to create understanding and to build bridges of confidence between the United States and us and all of the world peoples.

TWA Explosion: Example of West's Enmity to Arabs

GF061639 Manama WAKH in English 1620 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Manama, April 6 (WAKH) — The Bahraini Arabic daily *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* said in its editorial today that the recent increase in enmity against Arabs requires a responsible Arab stance. "The most clear example of the West's enmity to the Arabs was the explosion in the American TWA plane," the paper added.

The paper said that investigations proved that the Arabs are not involved in it. But the official Western bodies insist that an Arab planted the bomb in the plane.

Concluding its commentary, the paper said that the failure of Arab information and political moves in exposing Zionist intentions prepares ways for such campaigns and keep doors open for Zionist propaganda bodies.

KUWAIT

Richard Murphy Holds Talks With Foreign Minister

LD051222 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1145 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 5 Apr (KUNA) — Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy Kuwaiti prime minister and foreign minister, met today with Richard Murphy, the assistant U.S. secretary of state for the Near East and South Africa.

'Abdallah Sa'ud al-Abd Al-Razzaq, the director of the minister's office, later told the press that the two sides discussed a number of matters of interest to both countries, particularly in regard to the development of the Iraq-Iran war, the Middle East issue, and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He added that Murphy delivered a message to Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad from President Ronald Reagan for the Amir of Kuwait dealing with the U.S. attitude toward some of the events of interest to the two countries.

He said that the U.S. envoy, on his part, explained to the deputy Kuwaiti prime minister and foreign minister the aims of the visit Vice President George Bush is paying to the region.

He added that Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad explained to Murphy Kuwait's attitude toward the Iraq-Iran war, affirming at the same time the need for holding an international conference, which would be attended by all the parties concerned, including the PLO, to discuss peace in the Middle East.

Murphy arrived in Kuwait last night within the framework of a tour that will take him in addition to Kuwait, to the UAE and Qatar.

AL-WATAN Editorial Cited on Bush, Murphy Statements

LD071027 Kuwait KUNA in English 0855 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 7 (KUNA) — While Vice President George Bush and top Mideast specialist in the Reagan administration Richard Murphy are putting on their best to assuage tension in the Gulf region, an influential daily here branded the American assurances as "cheap and rotten stuff."

The statements of Bush and Murphy feigning American support to the Palestinians, to the Moslems in Afghanistan and disapproval of falling oil prices, are insulting to the intelligence of people here, *AL-WATAN* smashed in a frontpage editorial.

The newspaper questioned what it observed as a sudden change in American Mideast politics and asked with tongue-in-cheek: "why the two American officials have become more royal than the king in terms of the Gulf people's interest?"

AL-WATAN flatly rejected all the assurances that Bush and Murphy have tried this week to pump into the region and labelled their remarks as the remaining part of the "broken record" the Americans have been playing while continuing their unrelenting support to Israel against the Palestinians on one hand, and the arrogant folly in the Libyan Bay of Sidra, on the other.

On American offers to help Gulf states to defend themselves as spelled out by Murphy in his statements in Kuwait two days ago, *AL-WATAN* in a tone of sarcasm welcomed the offer stressing: "what is needed from America is one thing, that is also uncostly:... stay out and do not interfere in our affairs."

The people of the Gulf, the editorial pleaded, are capable of settling their own problems, recalling that American intervention is followed by destruction of the involved country. In that context *AL-WATAN* cited the fate that befell America's friends in Iran, the Philippines, Sudan and in many other countries.

AL-WATAN also squarely blamed the United States for the collapse in oil prices through the destructive ploys applied by America's friends in OPEC, to serve the interests of Washington alone.

The newspaper concluded its editorial by calling on Iran to heed the peace calls and end the war with Iraq to save all the people of the region from the dangers of the American game that can only be played "in a climate of tension, war and guns."

OMAN

WAKH: Paper on U.S. Officials' Visits to Mideast

GF050852 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0645 GMT 5 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Manama, 5 Apr (WAKH) — In its editorial today, the Omani newspaper *UMAN* discusses the political activities which are expected to take place in the Arab region this week. "Besides the diplomatic activities among Arab countries themselves come the visits to the Middle East by Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, U.S. Vice President George Bush, and the U.S. secretary of state.

UMAN notes that these activities are a result of the pressing need to break the political deadlock in the efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement to the Middle East crisis in particular. This deadlock has increased threats and dangers through a number of events taking place in the region and around it.

In conclusion, *UMAN* affirms that out of their firm policy and principle to make an effective and positive contribution toward the consolidation of inter-Arab relations and the formulation of a strong Arab stand to security and stability goals, the Arab Gulf countries have carried out and will continue to play the major part of political and diplomatic activities in order to achieve this.

PDRY

Further on Visit by USSR Economic Delegation

Talks Begin in Aden 5 April

GF051725 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The first session of economic talks between the PDRY and the USSR began at the Finance Ministry today. The talks were chaired by Brother Mahmud Sa'id Madhi, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of finance representing the PDRY and Comrade (Nemeris Kalinstor), head of the Soviet economic delegation representing the USSR.

At the beginning of the meeting, Brother Madhi welcomed the Soviet economic delegation, noting that during the visit the delegation would be able to view the economic situation and the great damage that has been caused to the country as a result of the abortive coupist plot led by the conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique. He praised the honest internationalistic support the USSR extends to our country, which is represented by existing projects and projects under construction in cooperation with the friendly USSR.

The talks led to the formation of work committees chaired by deputy ministers, and the directors of the departments of the various economic sectors, establishments, and facilities in the PDRY. The committees are as follows: planning, geology, energy and minerals, fisheries, agriculture, industry, trade and supplies, finance, and coordination. The committees began their work today.

The visiting Soviet delegation represents various USSR ministries and economic interests. It is to make field visits to assess the extent of the economic damage resulting from the abortive coupist plot, to discuss the means to strengthen and develop the PDRY economy, and to bolster the development of the strategic relations in this sphere between the two friendly countries.

Yasin Sa'id Nu'man Receives Delegation

GF050830 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, this evening received the Soviet economic delegation led by Comrade (Nagov Sarvektor), member of the USSR State Planning Committee, who is currently visiting our country to study the economic situation and means to develop and strengthen cooperation in the economic field.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers welcomed the high-ranking economic delegation and explained to them the economic and social effects of the futile 13 January coupist conspiracy. He highly evaluated the honorable international support which the Soviet Union has given to our country in various fields and which basically has contributed in developing our national democratic system and in strengthening the prestige of this system. He

appreciated the Soviet principled stances which support our party and people in overcoming the effects of the conspiracy and which are against any interference which harms our experience and the sovereignty of our homeland. He affirmed that our relations with the Soviet Union are strategic relations and that the joint eagerness to develop these relations serve our joint goals and the interests of our friendly peoples.

While talking to the delegation, the chairman of the Council of Ministers pointed out that our party, people, and government are extremely proud of those strong relations which do not serve the interests and goals of the YSP and the Yemeni people alone, but also contribute toward serving the liberation and fateful issues of our Arab peoples.

He hailed the current Soviet stance and said it is an indication of the depth of our friendship and that this stance is a strong basis on which to construct the economy on socialist bases which are developing daily.

He expressed his confidence that the upcoming phase will witness further economic cooperation within the framework of the friendship and cooperation treaty which was signed between the two friendly countries.

On his part, the head of the delegation expressed his pleasure at meeting the brother chairman of the Council of Ministers and visiting our country. He reaffirmed that the Soviet Union will support the PDRY as much as possible in order to enable it to consolidate the structure of its national economy.

He expressed confidence that our party and people are able to overcome the effects of 13 January coupist conspiracy through exploiting all the available potentials and possibilities and with the support of friends, foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union.

The meeting was attended by the minister of finance; the minister of industry, trade, and supplies; and by the deputy minister of planning.

Secretary General Meets USSR's Ryzhkov in Sofia

*GF051547 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, met in Sofia today with Comrade Nikolay Ryzhkov, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers. During the meeting they discussed a number of cooperation issues between the two friendly countries.

The brother secretary general expressed the appreciation of our party and people for the internationalistic support the USSR extends to our country in various fields. He noted that the YSP and the PDRY are determined to continue to develop and strengthen the intimate ties between our parties and countries based on the friendship and cooperation treaty between them.

KUNA: Refinery To Refine Soviet Oil

LD062320 Kuwait KUNA in English 1626 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Aden, April 6 (KUNA) — The Soviet Union has agreed to refine 600,000 tons of crude oil in the South Yemeni oil refinery, part of which will supply Soviet ships, Radio Aden said Sunday.

The radio said acting South Yemeni Minister of Energy and Minerals Raskid al-Fassi has signed the agreement with the Soviet commercial counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Aden.

The refinery, of a capacity of eight million tons a year, is partly owned by Saudi Arabia and is administered by the Saudi Petromin Corporation in conjunction with the Yemeni National Petroleum Company.

Unity Minister Returns From Sanaa 4 April

*GF041324 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Rashid Muhammad Thabit, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of state for unity affairs, returned to Aden this afternoon from Sanaa following a visit to the northern part of the homeland.

During his visit he held discussions with Brother Yahya al-'Arashi, minister of state for unity affairs, in light of the directions of both leaders in the two parts of the homeland toward stirring unity activity between the two parts, and consolidating unity action to serve the joint goal of reestablishing the unity of the two parts of the Yemeni homeland.

ANA has learned that during his visit to the northern part of the homeland, Brother Rashid Muhammad Thabit conveyed a verbal message from Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, to his brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, which included the development from all sides of the national cause including the situation in the Arab and international arenas.

QATAR

WAKH: Richard Murphy Arrives in Doha 4 April

GF041429 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1350 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 4 Apr (WAKH) — Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs arrived in Doha today from Abu Dhabi. He is to pay a brief visit to the state of Qatar as part of a tour to a number of the region's countries.

Upon arrival at Doha International Airport, the U.S. official was received by Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman, Information Ministry undersecretary; Ahmad Jasim al-Mullah, director of protocol at

the Foreign Ministry, and Joseph Ghougassian, the U.S. ambassador in Doha.

Conveys Message to Amir

GF041520 Doha QNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 4 Apr (QNA) — Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan pertaining to the current developments in the Middle East region in general, in addition to bilateral relations. The message was conveyed by Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, during an audience with his highness the amir today. The audience was attended by His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, the heir apparent and defense minister; Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Joseph Ghougassian, the U.S. ambassador in Doha.

Departs for Kuwait

GF041804 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1720 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 4 Apr (WAKH) — Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, left Doha today for Kuwait after concluding a brief visit of several hours to the state of Qatar as part of a tour to a number of the region's countries. The U.S. official had delivered a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan to Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the contents of which were not revealed.

Paper 'Casts Doubt' on U.S. Activity in Region

GF060838 Doha QNA in Arabic 0735 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 6 Apr (QNA) — The Qatari newspaper *AL-KHALIJ AL-YAWM* casts doubt on the usefulness and credibility of U.S. activity in the region "despite the fact that this activity assumes the appearance of a new movement toward defining new courses for U.S. policy that can absorb the concepts of the changes which recently took place".

In its editorial today, the newspaper says that by careful examination of one issue only — aside from other numerous crises — we can see the true negative dimensions of this activity.

The paper cites an example by saying: "When U.S. Vice President George Bush was asked about new U.S. efforts to resolve the Middle East crisis, he answered that his country is waiting for the Arabs to submit new ideas on rapprochement and to take more positive steps."

The paper comments on this by saying: "This means that they want the Arabs to make a concession that is equal in value to some of the support, aid, and assistance that they extend to the Zionist entity state which would not have accomplished much of what it has actually done if it had not been propped up by U.S. military, political, and economic weight."

In conclusion the paper says: "This is the U.S. logic which seeks to achieve world peace. If things are any different then let them reveal to us the plans, instructions, and programs which prove the credibility of what they announce. We hope that the new Marshall Plan is not one of them."

Saudi Tanker Reportedly Hit Off Coast; 29 Wounded

GF060620 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0540 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 5 Apr (WAKH) — QNA has said that unidentified planes attacked at 1000 today [0700 GMT on 5 April] a Saudi oil tanker carrying 14,000 tons of crude oil. The incident took place at a distance of 5 miles east of Halul Island [off Qatar]. The attack resulted in the wounding of 29 sailors, 6 of whom sustained grave injuries.

A rescue party from the Qatari Navy transported the wounded to the Hamad general hospital in Doha for treatment.

SAUDI ARABIA

U.S. Vice President Bush Arrives in Riyadh

GF051134 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1125 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Riyadh, 5 Apr (SPA) — U.S. Vice President George Bush arrived in Riyadh at 1330 [1030 GMT] today on a visit to the Kingdom as part of a tour of a number of countries in the region.

He was received at the airport by His Highness Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Riyadh; His Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, his majesty's ambassador in Washington; Hisham Nazir, minister of planning and accompanying minister; 'Abdallah al-Na'im, secretary general of Riyadh; Walter Cutler, U.S. ambassador to the Kingdom; and a number of senior officials.

Inaugurates U.S. Embassy

GF051828 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush, who is currently visiting the Kingdom, inaugurated the headquarters of the U.S. Embassy in Riyadh this evening. The inauguration ceremony was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Riyadh; His Royal Highness Prince Sattam ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy amir of Riyadh; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs; His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, the Kingdom's ambassador in Washington; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn Salman; Hisham Nazir, minister of planning and escorting minister; 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Thunayyan, foreign ministry under secretary; Dr Fu'ad al-Farisi, Information Ministry undersecretary for information affairs; 'Abdallah al-Na'im, mayor of Riyadh City; and a number of officials.

The ceremony began with the raising of the U.S. flag over the embassy building. Then, the U.S. vice president delivered a speech in which he welcomed the attendants and reviewed the

progress of Saudi-U.S. relations from their establishment during the era of late King 'Abd al-'Aziz until now. Then Mr George Bush and His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz cut the ribbon to announce the opening of the new headquarters of the embassy. They toured the sections of the embassy and viewed a photography exhibition covering the progress of Saudi-U.S. relations.

Arrives in Dhahran

GF061815 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpts] His Excellency U.S. Vice President George Bush arrived in Dhahran this evening in the framework of his current visit to the Kingdom. He was received by His Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard.

After a short visit at the airport rest lounge, George Bush, accompanied by his highness the crown prince, left for his residence.

The U.S. vice president left Riyadh earlier today. He was seen off at King Khalid International Airport by Prince Salman, Riyadh secretary general; and a number of officials.

The U.S. vice president is accompanied by Hisham Nazir, minister of planning and acting information minister.

Honorary Dinner Held

GF061923 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this evening held a dinner banquet at the royal court in the honor of U.S. Vice President His Excellency George Bush.

The dinner banquet was attended by His Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; His Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud; His Highness Prince 'Abd al-Muhsin ibn Julawi; His Highness Prince 'Abd al-Rahman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, vice minister of defense and aviation; His Highness Prince Mut'ib ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of public works and housing; His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud; His Highness Prince Mushari ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; Princess Ulema; ministers; and senior civilian and military officials.

Delivers Letter to King Fahd

LD062056 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2042 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Dammam, 6 Apr (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this evening received a letter from U.S. President Ronald Reagan. The letter was delivered by U.S. Vice President George Bush who conveyed President Ronald Reagan's greetings to his majesty.

Talks Begin

LD062315 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2048 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Dammam, 6 (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency George Bush, vice president of the United States, this evening at the royal court chaired the Saudi-United States talks.

Present at the talks on the Saudi side were His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister; His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, his majesty's ambassador to the United States; the minister of planning and acting information minister, Hisham Nazir and the health minister, Faysal al-Hijilan.

Present at the talks on the U.S. side were, Walter Culter the U.S. ambassador to the Kingdom; Craig Fuller, chief of staff of the vice-president's office; Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Middle Eastern and South Asian Affairs; Fredrick Khedouri, assistant to the vice president for policy and deputy chief of staff, and Donald Gregg, assistant to the vice president for national security affairs.

Doha Reports Bush Remarks on Protecting Navigation

GF061202 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush said that his country is committed to protecting the freedom of navigation in international waters and to ensuring the flow of oil through the Gulf.

Bush, who is currently visiting Riyadh, reemphasized the U.S. serious commitment to the security of the Arabian Peninsula countries. This came in an address by the U.S. vice president to a group of U.S. businessmen in Riyadh.

Bush is expected to hold his official talks with the Saudi officials later today. It is worth noting that Bush will visit during his current tour of the region Bahrain, the Sultanate of Oman, and the YAR in addition to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Foreign Minister Meets Richard Murphy

GF061212 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] His Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met today with Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

Bilateral relations were discussed at the meeting.

Finance Minister Leaves for Meeting in U.S.

GF061501 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy, left for Washington today. He is leading the Kingdom's delegation to the annual meetings of the provisional committee in the IMF and the development committee from the World Bank. The meetings will be held at the level of the governors in the member countries — the finance and economy ministers from a number of countries — from 9 to 11 April.

Commentary Reported on U.S. Vice President's Visit**Paper Terms Visit 'Very Important'**

GF060626 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 6 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The official visit which U.S. Vice President George Bush began to the Kingdom yesterday is very important because of several issues that will be discussed with Saudi leaders. Among these, for example, are the solid Saudi-U.S. relations and the means to strengthen them in various fields, in addition to a number of current issues on the Arab and international arenas.

Commenting on this issue, the newspaper *AL-JAZIRAH* says: doubtlessly Bush's talks in Riyadh will be a continuation of the important talks which previously took place at the White House between His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency President Ronald Reagan, during the historic visit by his majesty in February 1984 which had positive results, the most important of which was President Reagan's pledge to His Majesty King Fahd to play constructive political and diplomatic roles which deal directly with the parties concerned with the Middle East crisis in view of the fact that it is the most dangerous regional and international conflict that concerns the Kingdom and its sister Arab countries. The newspaper adds: Doubtlessly the desired results of Bush's talks during his current visit to the Kingdom will constitute an important addition to the joint efforts to achieve practical and just solutions to the aforementioned issues and conflicts in a way that lessens the tension that currently afflicts the atmosphere of regional and international relations in the world.

Daily 'Expects U.S. To Do Much'

GF050746 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0650 GMT 5 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Riyadh, 5 Apr (SPA) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-BILAD* comments on U.S. Vice President George Bush's visit to the region which will begin today. The newspaper says: We expect the United States to do very much toward our causes and our Arab region.

AL-BILAD asks the United States to adhere to its principles and charters with regard to human rights, supporting freedom, and enabling peoples to determine their own fates. The newspaper emphasizes the need to grant this right to the Palestinian people. This is the minimum these people should be able to realize.

AL-BILAD also asks the United States to support right and justice and to stop its biased stand toward the Zionist enemy and its arms and ammunition supplies to it. The newspaper notes that the Israeli enemy has swept through Arab countries and killed innocent children and women and burned holy Islamic places in occupied Palestine with this ammunition and these arms.

AL-RIYAD on Efforts To Reconcile Syria, Fatah

GF041719 Riyadh AL-RIYAD in Arabic
3 Apr 86 pp 1, 23

[Samir Sa'ad al-Din dispatch from Athens]

[Text] Well-informed Palestinian sources have told *AL-RIYAD* that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is currently conducting rapid and quiet efforts to find ground to reconcile Syria with the PLO and the PLO with Jordan. The sources stated that the Saudi efforts have achieved some success so far in this regard, the results of which will appear shortly.

The sources added that these Saudi efforts come as part of the comprehensive action to achieve Arab solidarity and to extricate the Arab nation from the current state of division. However there are indications of steps being undertaken to improve relations between Syria and the Fatah movement which have been illustrated by the statements of the Palestinian officials, the latest of which was the speech of Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid [Abu al-Hawl], Fatah Central Committee member, delivered on behalf of the PLO in Prague early this week in which he hailed Syria and its national stance.

The sources affirmed that, besides the official efforts to improve relations between the PLO and Syria, there are political and security figures and businessmen who are currently conveying messages between the two parties. Among them is Hasib al-Sabbaq, a famous businessman who met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and discussed with him issues which concern the Palestinians in Lebanon.

Concerning the mediation issue in the Palestinian arena, PNC member Salih al-Barghuthi is currently visiting Damascus where he has met with all of the factions to insure a comprehensive dialogue among the Palestinian organizations.

For the same reason, he met yesterday with former PNC speaker Khalid al-Fahum, who briefed him on the working paper he proposed earlier to conduct dialogue among all of the organizations. *AL-RIYAD* has learned that Al-Barghuthi has objected to two points in the working paper. It is worth noting that before conducting these contacts, Al-Barghuthi met with members of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee.

GCC, OAPEC Hold Meeting in Riyadh 6 April*GF061440 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] A meeting was held this morning at the GCC Secretariat in Riyadh between the GCC Secretariat and the OAPEC Secretariat. The GCC delegation was led by GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah and the OAPEC delegation was led by OAPEC Secretary General Dr 'Ali 'Atiqah.

During the meeting, a number of issues were reviewed relating to the GCC and the OAPEC and their relations with local and international organizations and committees, particularly in energy. They also discussed means of strengthening relations between the two organizations.

Source Again Denies Reports on Dismissing Residents*GF061855 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1750 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] A Saudi official source denied reports by a Lebanese local news agency which cited a Lebanese official who returned from the Kingdom recently as saying that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has devised a plan to dismiss 600,000 residents of various nationalities from the Kingdom in 1986 and that it will also dismiss 600,000 more next year.

The source said: On 23/7/1406 [2 April 1986] the Kingdom denied a similar report published by a French magazine issued in Paris on 30 March 1986. We said this report was baseless.

The source said that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia affirms once again that what was carried a local Lebanese news agency is completely baseless.

UAE**President Receives UK Parliament Member***GF051818 Manama WAKH in English 1640 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, April 5 (WAKH) — UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nahayyan today received member of the British House of Commons Julian Amery.

The meeting dealt with recent developments in the Gulf region and the situation in the Middle East.

AL-ITTIHAD on U.S. Accusations on TWA Explosion*GF050756 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic
0632 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[From the press review]

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 5 Apr (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* describes the U.S. insistence on accusing Libya and some Palestinian elements of planning the explosion onboard the TWA airliner over Greek airspace as "a new maneuver to shed Palestinian blood and violate Palestinian rights." The newspaper provides evidence for this by noting that these accusations come "after the U.S. aggression in the Gulf of Sidra and after the U.S. failure to achieve results from this aggression to satisfy its arrogance and after reports from Washington said that the United States is making secret moves to stage a coup in Libya."

AL-ITTIHAD expresses surprise over the clear contradiction between the U.S. words and acts. "The United States claims to be fighting terrorism and it makes a hue and cry over this issue and incites its allies to participate with it in this heroism, but at the same time it nourishes terrorism and we find that its heroism is a hollow piracy and an aggression against people's rights."

In conclusion, *AL-ITTIHAD* condemns acts of terrorism and aggression against civilian airliners. It also strongly condemns terrorism which the superpowers practice against small countries "and Washington's plans to intimidate people and commit aggression against their will and freedom."

YAR**Kuwaiti Paper: Arab Summit To Be Held in Sanaa***GF061518 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 5 Apr 86 p 3*

[Excerpt] *AL-QABAS* has learned from Arab diplomatic sources that the outcome of the current contacts among Arab capitals indicates an initial agreement that the Arab summit will be held in Sanaa next month. This was Kuwait's proposal. YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has informed a number of Arab leaders that his country is prepared to host the summit whenever Arab leaders decide.

The sources added the specific date for the summit has been left for the YAR Government so that it can prepare for it. The sources said that the summit will be over 2 days provided that a meeting of Arab foreign ministers precedes it to prepare for the summit and to list its agenda, which will concentrate on the following topics: the situation in the Arab Gulf region and the steps the Arab countries should take in case the Iraq-Iran war expands; the U.S. aggression on Libya; the Arab economic situation in light of the drop in oil prices and the impact of this on development plans; aid from countries to the confrontation countries after the deterioration in oil prices; the Palestinian issue and its developments; and Arab relations with the world.

The sources affirmed that YAR officials will make visits to Arab capitals during the next few weeks to extend invitations to attend this summit.

Mubarak, NDP Deputies Discuss Economic Measures

NC050702 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
2130 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] The NDP's parliamentary group met this evening under the chairmanship of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to discuss the government's economic measures and the draft decrees designed to increase state revenues. The session was attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub; Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi; NDP Deputy Leader Dr Mustafa Khalil; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; and NDP secretary General Dr Yusuf Wali. The deputy prime ministers, the ministers, and the members of the NDP's parliamentary body were present as well.

After the meeting, President Mubarak said that ordinary citizens would not be affected by the economic measures taken recently, and that the wealthy would bear the burden.

President Mubarak noted: I meet with the public during my tours of the governorates, and get a feel for their needs during these trips and in my talks with their deputies and representatives. With these measures, we have avoided any infringement upon the needs of ordinary citizens.

President Mubarak stressed that the 5-year plans are proceeding normally and in accordance with projections.

Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif added that President Mubarak reviewed all the unexpected developments that have affected the Egyptian economy, and upset the expectations and forecasts of Egyptian economists. During the session, the president explained that these economic measures were adopted to offset the fall in state revenues and to ensure that burdens are distributed fairly and equally.

President Mubarak studied the draft republican decrees regarding the new production tax on a number of luxury goods, including large-sized refrigerators, big cars, air conditioners, and dehumidifiers.

The NDP deputies also discussed the bills that the government will be submitting to the People's Assembly in the very near future. This legislation, which seeks to increase state revenues, calls for a slight increase in the fees for issuing vehicle registrations, driver's licenses, and passports.

The president declared that the policy on limiting government outlays will take effect immediately in all government departments and in the public sector at large. He stressed that there would be absolutely no reduction in salaries and wages, which amount to 5 billion pounds a year. The purchase of new cars for ministries and other public bodies will be prohibited, the use of automobiles now in service will be regulated, and no additional telephones will be installed in the ministries, government departments, and in the public sector as a whole. New contracts covering advisers hired by the various ministries will be reviewed, and the tax on entertainment will be raised.

In addition, the NDP's parliamentary group examined ways of increasing the state's foreign exchange earnings. These include

a bill to issue dollar bonds [sanadat dulariyah], the cancellation of fees on foreign currency deposits in banks, and a simplification of procedures for the purchase of luxury apartments by non-Egyptians.

The NDP deputies also discussed an increase in tuition for non-Egyptian university students, which will take effect at the start of the academic year. The price of taxi and bus licenses will not be changed in order to avoid any impact on fares, and measures for the purchase of desert lands will be streamlined.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Addis Ababa

NC041527 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Cairo for Addis Ababa this afternoon on a short visit to Ethiopia. He will convey a message from President Husni Mubarak to Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Returns From Ethiopia, Sudan Stopover

NC061718 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Cairo from Addis Ababa this afternoon following the conclusion of a 2-day visit to Ethiopia. Upon his return, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that he had conveyed a written message from President Husni Mubarak to Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam. He stated that his meeting with the Ethiopian president had been an opportunity to exchange views on bilateral relations and on issues of mutual concern. These talks, he added, had been very frank and positive. He noted that he had also met with the Ethiopian ministers for foreign affairs and trade, and underlined the possibility for bilateral cooperation.

During a stopover at Khartoum airport, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that he had met with Sudanese Foreign Minister Ahmad Ayyub. Their discussion dealt with the close relations existing between their two countries. He added that this meeting had also provided an opportunity to congratulate the Sudanese foreign minister on the first anniversary of the popular uprising in Sudan. He emphasized the strength of these bilateral relations, as well as the desire to see stability and security achieved in Sudan.

Soviet Foreign Ministry Official Arrives in Cairo

NC052117 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2055 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Apr (MENA) — Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Near Eastern Countries Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, arrived in Cairo from Jordan this evening.

During his 4-day visit, Polyakov will meet with Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, to discuss bilateral relations and the situation in the Middle East.

Received by Ghali, Al-Baz

NC061622 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met with the head of the Near Eastern Countries Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry today. The Soviet official is currently on a visit to Cairo. Dr Ghali said that their discussions had dealt with bilateral relations and the current Middle East situation.

Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, also met with the Soviet official. He noted that this visit comes within the framework of constant consultations between the two countries. Their discussion concerned basic problems of mutual interest. Foremost among such problems is the Middle East issue and the need for progress in achieving a peace that will guarantee the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

Netherlands Chief of Staff Arrives 2 April

NC022040 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1825 GMT 2 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 2 Apr (MENA) — General Huyser, chief of staff of the Netherlands Army, and his delegation arrived in Cairo this evening on a 9-day visit at the invitation of Lieutenant General Ibrahim al-'Urabi, chief of staff of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

The Netherlands chief of staff will hold talks with senior military officials to increase military cooperation between Egypt and the Netherlands.

Military Talks Open

NC051209 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1030 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Apr (MENA) — Military talks between Egypt and the Netherlands were held today under the joint chairmanship of Lieutenant General Ibrahim al-'Urabi, chief of staff of the Armed Forces, and General G.H. Huyser, chief of staff of the Netherlands Army. The Netherlands chief of staff arrived in Cairo on Wednesday for a week-long visit to Egypt at the invitation of Lt Gen al-'Urabi.

The conferees discussed ways of strengthening military cooperation between Egypt and the Netherlands, and examined its potential for further development. The visiting Netherlands officer was given a formal reception at the Defense Ministry just before the talks began. Gen Huyser laid a wreath at the tomb of the unknown soldier in Nasr City.

Received by Defense Minister

NC051802 Cairo MENA in English 1205 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, April 5 (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy premier and defence minister, today received visiting Dutch Chief of Staff G. H. Huyser. They discussed means of boosting military cooperation between the two countries.

Former Israeli Foreign Minister Arrives 6 April

NC061233 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 6 Apr, (MENA) — Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban arrived in Cairo at noon today for a 2-day visit to Egypt.

Received by Butrus Ghali

NC062124 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2050 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 6 Apr (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met this evening with Abba Eban, chairman of the Israeli Knesset's Foreign Relations Committee, who is currently visiting Cairo at the invitation of the Diplomatic Institute.

Dr Ghali briefed Eban on Egypt's firm position, which is aimed at solving the Palestinian problem. He said Egypt's commitment to peace is a strategic option and political desire. He added that Egypt is prepared to discuss any ways and means and any options that could lead to an all-embracing and just peace, so that the Palestinian people may obtain their legitimate rights.

Dr Ghali stressed that the necessary measures should be taken to build up confidence among the Palestinian citizens in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and ensure that their political rights are respected. This, he added, would improve their quality of life and contribute toward stability and security in the area.

Sudanese Transport Minister Begins 2-day Visit

NC052123 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2053 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Apr (MENA) — Peter Jacob, Sudanese minister of transport and communications, arrived in Cairo this evening on a 2-day visit. The Sudanese minister will meet with his Egyptian counterpart, Engineer Sulayman Mutawalli Sulayman, to discuss bilateral relations in transport affairs.

UK House Speaker Ends Week-Long Visit, Departs

NC041297 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 4 Apr (MENA) — Bernard Weatherall, speaker of Britain's House of Commons, left Cairo this morning at the end of a week-long visit to Egypt at the invitation of People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub.

During his stay, Weatherall was received by President Husni Mubarak. He held talks with other senior Egyptian officials on the latest developments in the Middle East, and on Egyptian-UK relations in various fields. It should be noted that Weatherall's trip to Egypt was the first by a speaker of the British House of Commons.

Ghali To Lead NDP Delegation to Israel

NC051944 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1925 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Apr (MENA) — The NDP has decided to accept the Israeli Labor Party's invitation and send a delegation to the 2-day Labor Party conference slated to begin in Israel on Tuesday.

This was declared by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs and NDP General secretariat member. Ghali added that he will lead the delegation, and will hold talks with senior Israeli Government officials during his visit.

Commentary Reported on U.S. Acts Against Libya

'Aggression' Was No Surprise

PM051940 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 29 Mar 86 p 16

[Husayn Fahmi article: "Towards Tomorrow"]

[Text] The U.S. aggression against Libya did not come as a surprise. Long preparations and threats had been made. The bombing of some Libyan radar and missile bases and boats was an escalation of a previous, continuous, and multifaceted aggression. About a month ago the United States declared trade and financial war on Libya and imposed an economic blockade against it.

The aggression was carried out amid a fierce media campaign meant to intimidate the Libyan people and confuse Arab and world public opinion. The 6th Fleet exercises which were used as a cover for the aggression were the fourth near the Libyan shores in less than 3 months.

That is why nobody believed Washington's justifications of the aggression. At first it said it wanted to punish Libya for what happened at the Vienna and Rome airports, but even its closest allies did not support it. The United States then held Libya responsible for all world terrorism without there being any evidence of that.

Using force and threats as foreign policy instruments and as means of settling international problems is terrorism itself, and that is exactly what Washington is doing.

Then it justified the aggression on the basis of the right to use international waters, but is it reasonable to violate sovereignty and mount air and sea attacks as a way of settling differences over international and territorial waters? So the U.S. claims collapsed one after another, but Washington then announced that it was exercising its legitimate right of self-defense. How ridiculous! The most tragic events are often funny.

The escalation of aggression against Libya is at the same time an escalation of acts of piracy, of fleets' threats, of tension, and of the threat of war in the Mediterranean and the Middle East. The aggression against the Libyan people is an integral part of the U.S. anti-Arab policies. It is a part of a whole comprising the threats of rapid interference in the Gulf and the oil areas, the

strategic alliance with Israel, the invasion of Lebanon and the involvement of the 6th Fleet Marines in it, and the liquidation of the Palestinian people's national rights. All these are links in a chain, which is the plan to impose hegemony on the Arabs. They are also links in the chain of paralysis, capitulation, and inter-Arab conflicts which encourage the aggressors. Can there be any doubt about that?

Al-Qadhdhafi Wins 'New Heroism'

PM041325 Cairo AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION in Arabic 29 Mar 86 p 6

[Khalil 'Ali Fahmi article: "Confrontation Over Gulf of Sidra Reveals U.S. Indulgence in 'Theatrical' Muscle-Flexing Style"]

[Excerpts] The recent U.S. aggression against the Libyan missile bases in the Gulf of Sidra has shown how far Washington belittles the Arabs and their ability to show strong reaction that would force it or force any other world power for that matter to think a thousand times before embarking on such aggression.

In fact the Arab situation has reached a point where one cannot but believe the U.S. view of it. All the Arabs can do is to report aggression to the Security Council and wait for a censure resolution that will definitely be blocked by the U.S. veto. By what weapon can the Arabs now influence the world community now that oil prices — their famous weapon — have collapsed, divisions are wracking every place in the Arab homeland, and the Arab countries have become even more humiliated?

The recent confrontation between Libya and the United States has revealed several facts, the most significant of which are:

1. Regardless of how reckless and blustering Colonel al-Qadhdhafi may be in placing his country in a situation of military confrontation with the United States and how ridiculous his stands may be, the fact is that Washington has resorted to all kinds of provocations and incitement to create this situation and even to portray it, in a crude theatrical fashion, as if it were a war. In fact, there is absolutely no match in any respect between the United States and Libya. Thus, the United States took its maneuvers into the Gulf of Sidra as a kind of challenge to Al-Qadhdhafi. Therefore, it was not surprising that Al-Qadhdhafi should come out to the approaches of the Gulf of Sidra and proclaim a "line of death," defying the Americans to cross it. Responding to the challenge and further indulging in reciprocal provocation, the Americans crossed the line. This culminated in their strike at two SAM-5 missile bases.

2. The United States was well aware that the Soviets will not adopt a positive stand in response to the confrontation despite their open support for and loyalty to Al-Qadhdhafi. This is simply because the Kremlin refuses to get involved in an uncalculated global confrontation with Washington and its Western allies for the sake of Al-Qadhdhafi's dark eyes. This was a good propaganda opportunity for the Soviets to appear before the world, as condemnations and accusations were pouring on Washington from all directions, as peace-loving. This was evident in Gorbachev's sudden call for the two superpowers to withdraw their fleets from the Mediterranean as a gesture that would ensure

stability in the region. There would have been no opportunity for such a piece of propaganda had not the American attack on the Libyan boats and missiles in the Gulf of Sidra created it.

3. Reagan sought to exploit the situation in order to generate support for himself in Congress after his defeat following the repeated rejections by the Senate and House of Representatives of his request for military aid for the dissidents in Nicaragua.

4. Contrary to what some people believe, striking at Libya did not meet with opposition in Congress because of the Congress' general attitude toward the Arabs, an attitude that is known for its absolute loyalty to Israel. Therefore, the Congress was bound to support the aggression against Libya which is known for its extremist views of Zionism and U.S. imperialism.

5. Reagan has belittled the Arab reaction to his measures but he has overlooked the potential reaction of the various groups in the Middle East that support the Libyan attitude toward the United States and Israel, the groups that could launch a campaign to strike at U.S. interests here and there, bearing in mind that "underground" terrorism is easy to carry out and it has not yet been possible to wipe it out, not even with the Israeli or the U.S. terror itself.

6. Al-Qadhdhafi never dreamt of scoring such a propaganda feat in the Arab world and even in the whole world after having isolated Libya as a result of the dissatisfaction of most of the Arab countries with his policies. He has won himself a new "heroism" in addition to the propaganda gains he achieved following the U.S. economic sanctions against him after the terrorist attacks he was accused of carrying out in Rome and Vienna airports last December. This was probably Al-Qadhdhafi's intention in firing an "aimless" missile at the U.S. aircraft taking part in the maneuvers. The result has been that the amount of condemnation and criticism of the United States far outweighed the support for it, support that came only from Israel, Britain, and the Netherlands. Also, Washington hurried to wind up the maneuvers before their scheduled time so as to avoid further confrontation and criticism. This gave Al-Qadhdhafi yet another opportunity to declare a victory in the war of words at which he is proficient. He declared, for example, that he forced the Americans to withdraw.

The question remains: Has President Reagan's administration behaved in a manner becoming a superpower? To answer this it would suffice to point to the President's stand following the Israeli raid on Tunis, toward the interception of the Egyptian plane in Sicily, and toward Nicaragua now.

Iraq's 'Aziz, PLO's 'Arafat Confer in Baghdad*JN051402 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1320 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Apr (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, met here today with Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman. Arab and Palestinian developments and fraternal relations between Iraq and the PLO were reviewed during the meeting. Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Nuri Isma'il al-Wayyis and the RCC liberation movement's bureau director attended the meeting.

Baghdad Reports Murphy's Statement on Iran-Iraq War*JN050600 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, has expressed his country's deep anxiety over the recent escalation of the Iraq-Iran war and said that the United States hopes that a political solution will be reached to end this war as soon as possible.

In a statement to QNA yesterday evening, Murphy praised Iraq's stand on ending the war through negotiations. He pointed out that Baghdad, in recent years, has done its best to attain a political solution while Iran has made no such gesture.

ARAB TIMES: Gulf War Reveals Communists' Stands*GF061118 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 5 Apr 86 p 5*

[By Muhammad 'Abd Naji]

[Text] One of the greatest benefits of the Iraq-Iran war is that it has exposed the stands of several political powers which have been hiding behind slogans for a long time.

This applies, among others, to the Iraqi Communist Party which celebrates its 51 anniversary this year.

The Iraq-Iran war has shown that the party's 50 years' work has been towards political isolation and an unsatisfactory view of the national struggle.

The political propaganda of the Iraqi Communist Party collapsed at the start of the Iraq-Iran war, when the Communists made an alliance with Iran. The political alliance with foreign powers and parties did not succeed in solving the psychological crisis of members because of the party's unpatriotic attitude.

As usual, the Communists in Baghdad did their best to justify their political stands that killed their political heritage and created a deep gap between them and the masses. But they did not succeed in achieving a suitable political cover for Iraqi Communists because circumstances were now completely changed.

Such a stand was not easily passed inside the Political Bureau or the Central Committee of the party. One member, Baha' al-Din Nuri, rebelled, increasing the party's internal crisis and resulting

in the postponement of the 4th conference until the party secretary, 'Aziz Muhammad could take appropriate action.

The meeting of the Central Committee in the summer of 1985 failed to solve the dramatic situation that threatened to create a split in the party.

Members of the party knew the bad situation and split of their leadership, and did not forget how they lost about 150 of their comrades in north Iraq when fighting began between them and the Kurdistan National Union.

Disputes flared up during the 4th party conference which was held in November last year, and a number of Central Committee members, including 'Amir 'Abdallah, Majid 'Abd al-Rida, 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Safi and Nazihah al-Dulaymi were dismissed from the party. The lobby of 'Aziz Muhammad Fakhri Karim, and Zaki Khayri dominated the party.

The communists lost their most famous members at their last conference and earlier they lost respect for ignoring the interests of the Iraqi people who were defending their land and dignity.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran**Darband-i Khan Area 'Liberated'***JN051356 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 5 Apr (INA) — Special Forces Staff Lieutenant General Nizar 'Abd al-Karim al-Khazraji, commander of the I Army Corps, has announced that the border region of Darband-i Khan in northern Iraq has been completely liberated after Iraqi forces today recaptured Shamiran Mountain and its peaks, as well as the (Bardah Dukan) area and seven heights.

In a cable to President Saddam Husayn on this occasion today, the I Army Corps commander said that in a fierce battle lasting 29 hours the Iraqi forces, supported by Kurdish volunteers, special detachments, and lightly-equipped regiments, succeeded in liberating the Iraqi territory according to a set plan. He described the battle as a tragic end and new catastrophe which clearly reflected the extent of the aggressor Iranian forces' psychological and moral defeat.

Iranian Kami Camp Captured*JN070706 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 7 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Apr (INA) — An Iraqi military commander has said that Iraqi forces have captured Iran's Kami camp in the northern sector of the operational theater. Special Forces Brigadier General 'Ali Husayn Miz'il, commander of the column in charge of liberating the strategic Shamiran mountain and (Bardah Dukan) traverse in northern Iraq, said Iraqi forces seized everything in the Iranian 57th Brigade camp. He added that the camp contained various types of weapons and large quantities of serviceable ammunition, vehicles, equipment, and advanced communication devices.

In a statement to the *AL-JUMHURIYAH* team which saw the seizure operation, he said that the ammunition seizure is enough to supply a brigade for 2 months. He added that Iranian forces fled the camp after losing the largest of battles in the northern sector and after suffering massive losses. He indicated that there are other weapons and ammunition which the Iranian forces left behind in the liberated positions. The Iraqi forces, he said, are now collecting these spoils and sending them to rear positions.

Communique No 2,173

JN041652 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,173 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 4 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the power of truth, proper guidance, and men's resolve, our country's victories over its apostate enemies are being entrenched. The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. By its ability and the courage of its pilots, our Air Force expresses the strength and vitality of the homeland and represents the high combat ability of our people. Accurate, well-planned operations which our pilots carry out with their well-known skill are costing our enemy a high price for its aggression. It is suffering from its insistence on war and constantly losing its resources and vital installations, so that eventually it will be robbed of any ability to continue its aggressive policy.

Today, our Air Force planes carried out 227 combat missions against enemy positions, troop concentrations, vehicles, and gun emplacements in addition to the following missions:

A. At 1330 [0930 GMT] groups of our heroic Air Force planes launched a destructive raid against the extremely important Emam Hasan oil pumping station. Our pilots scored direct hits and set the main building of the station on fire. Our planes also scored a direct hit on an oil tanker that was anchoring in the station, leaving flames and columns of smoke rising from their targets.

B. At 0930 today an effective, accurate hit was scored on a large maritime target off the Iranian coast.

C. Groups of enemy tents, trailers, and command centers were located inside Iranian territory opposite our borders in the Panjwin area. Our planes pounced on them tearing them up and burning them along with their Khomeyniite occupants.

D. Our planes dealt destructive blows to enemy artillery units on the VII Army Corps front, inflicting massive losses on the enemy in guns and personnel.

E. Our forces destroyed 90 military vehicles of various types during raids by our planes against enemy supply and communication lines.

F. Our planes spotted eight positions for vehicles and four large hideouts opposite the Panjwin area. They delivered intensive strikes and destroyed them.

G. Following their raid against the Emam Hasan oil pumping station, our pilots carried out a second destructive raid against the same station at 1620 today and pounced on another large tanker, which received a direct hit. Our brave pilots saw the explosions on the tanker.

Having completed all these achievements, the pilots returned to the homeland with their planes, protected by God.

God bless the splendid men of our Air Force — commanders, officers, and other ranks. Forward to further victories. God is our supporter.

2. The brave men of our helicopters continue to fight our enemies, inflicting grave losses and rendering maximum support for our land forces, which are waging battles of glory, honor, and dignity. Today, our Army helicopter pilots carried out 116 combat missions after which they returned to their bases, safe and triumphant, God be praised.

3. An enemy group attempted to advance toward one of our positions in the I Army Corps sector. Our brave fighters opened fire, inflicting casualties and forcing the rest to flee. In the same sector, our forces captured fresh quantities of serviceable weapons and equipment which the enemy had abandoned on the battlefield. These are: 40 kalashnikov rifles, 9 RPG-7 launchers, 7 medium-caliber machineguns, 1 60-mm mortar, and 1 radio set.

4. Four big vehicles, one of which was laden with hardware; four infantry positions; one machinegun emplacement; and one observation post were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

5. The forces of evil and tyranny shelled Khanaqin's suburbs with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 April 1986

Communique No 2,174

JN051022 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0910 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,174 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 April 1986]

[Excerpt] Glorious Iraqis, the criminal enemy had been occupying strategic areas on our international borders in Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate in the northern part of our country since 1983. The Iranian regime believed it could prolong its presence in this area and perpetuate its aggression against our people through this presence. These frustrated despots did not take into consideration that the Iraqi people cannot accept the squandering of their rights, never forget any inch of their land, or suffer the sight of criminals. Based on these feelings and upon the instructions of our wise leadership, our forces in the heroic I Army Corps carried out a sweeping and resolute offensive against

the enemy forces. In fierce battles during which the courage of the men and their love for their land was manifested, battles which began at 2000 [1600 GMT] on 3 April and ended at 0200 [2200 GMT on 4 April] on 5 April, our forces have deservedly achieved the honor of victory and made the enemies taste the bitter defeat they deserve. With God's help, our forces completely and definitively liberated the Shamiran Mountain and its peaks and the (Bardah Dukan) area. The following heights were also liberated: peaks No 801, 901, 1094, 1108, 1488, 819, 928, 1143, and 1090. Thus, the enemy in this area was defeated and its remnants were dismembered, sustaining huge numbers of killed, wounded, and many prisoners while the rest fled pursued by God's curse and the glorious Iraqis' fire. The situation was completely settled in favor of our victorious forces which, through this victory, have secured complete control over a very important area.

Glorious Iraqis, these are brilliant days during which the men show their true mettle and how they compete to reach the peaks of glory. Every one of them deserves to have his name known. Our Air Force, the brave helicopters gunship force, and our brave artillery have offered the best support for our valiant ground forces comprising the infantry, armored units, shock forces, and the lightly-armed battle groups of our heroic Kurdish people.

The battle was exemplary in terms of planning, implementation, and coordination among all the units. The men — commanders, officers, and other ranks — demonstrated intrepidity and courage in this battle.

Glorious Iraqis, your sons demonstrate that they are the ones who can wage battles, who show no mercy to the enemy, and who deserve God's blessings, the love of the leader, and the appreciation of the people.

We promise that we will not let the enemy gain any foothold on our blessed land and that we will make it collapse in defeat, cursing its foolhardy actions which made it commit aggression against Iraq. The Iraqi family will continue to enjoy freedom, dignity, security, and happiness under the canopy of President Saddam Husayn, the mainstay of our home and the head of the family, may God protect him. God is great, and ignominy to the evil clique.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 April 1986

Communique No 2,175

JN051657 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Communique No 2,175 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our great people's victories continue to be scored with the help of God, with the wise directives of our leadership, and with the men's distinguished performance and honorable competition for the sake of attaining the noble objectives of our homeland and repulsing the covetous aggressors.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. According to the successful field strategy of the III Army Corps command and through meticulous implementation, a brave unit from the heroic Al-Husayn Forces mounted a lightning attack on a fortified enemy junction in the eastern part of the southern Majnun oil field. In a short, lightning battle in which the Iraqi fighter's courage was manifested, our men managed to wipe out enemy remnants in the junction. Only those who fled under strong Iraqi fire escaped death. The junction was totally liberated and the situation was settled in favor of our triumphant forces which seized the following weaponry, equipment, and military hardware: a) seven Kalashnikov rifles; b) two RPG-7 launchers; c) one Doshka machinegun; d) one (BKC) machinegun; e) large quantities of various hardware and equipment.

God bless the men of the heroic III Army Corps. Blessed be your hands, tough fighters of the valiant Al-Husayn Forces — command, officers, and other ranks. Praised be God for His support.

2. On the VII Army Corps front:

A) An enemy force estimated at an infantry company attempted to approach one of our positions on the VII Army Corps front. Our hero fighters confronted it with strong, heavy fire and managed with effective artillery support to foil the attempt, kill 15 enemy soldiers, wound others, and seize the following weapons and equipment which the enemy left behind in the battlefield: five Kalashnikov rifles, four RPG-7 launchers, one medium-caliber machinegun, and one wireless set.

B) Elsewhere on the same front our units achieved the following: 25 enemy soldiers killed or wounded; 30 infantry positions, 1 tubular launcher, 2 excavators, and 1 shovel destroyed; and 1 tank damaged. Moreover, two quadruple machineguns and one Doshka machinegun were destroyed and their crewmen killed and one vehicle and one ammunition dump were destroyed.

3. A heroic patrol was carrying out its duty in no-man's-land opposite one of our positions in the I Army Corps northern sector when it found the following weapons: 14 Kalashnikov rifles, 2 wireless sets, 1 Doshka machinegun, 1 RPG-7 launcher, 1 (Vaz) rifle, and 1 sniper rifle. A defeated enemy group attempted to approach our units elsewhere in the same sector. Our brave fighters confronted it and managed to kill three soldiers while the rest fled.

4. The hero cavaliers of the helicopter gunships continued their bold sorties over enemy positions today, inflicting death on enemy troops, destroying their weapons and equipment, and lending strong support to our ground forces in their advance to liberate our land of the filth of the criminal enemies. Our cavaliers carried out 68 combat sorties today after which they returned safely to base, praised be God.

5. The forces of charlatan Khomeyni shelled Mandali, Khanaqin, Biyarah, and Khurmali with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 April 1986

Communique No 2,176*JN061715 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1628 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Apr (INA) During the past 24 hours Iraqi fighter planes and helicopter gunships carried out 171 combat missions and sorties over the battlefield, destroying military vehicles, guns, caravans, boats, hideouts, and military hardware. The communique added that after carrying out all their missions the Iraqi planes and helicopter gunships safely returned to base. The military communique issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here this evening said that Iraqi forces killed 19 Iranians and wounded others on the I and VII Army Corps fronts. The communique also said that the Iraqi forces destroyed several positions and ammunition dumps and captured Kalashnikov rifles and other military hardware.

The communique said that the Iranian enemy shelled Al-'Uzayr, the Khanaqin and Mandali environs, and Khurmali with long-range artillery. As a result of this shelling, two women were martyred in Khurmali and one civilian was wounded in Al-'Uzayr. The following is the text of Communique No 2,176:

Communique No 2,176 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victorious Iraqi forces are imposing complete control over the situation in all operational sectors and continue to deal blows to the enemies of the homeland, reaffirming Iraq's victory over its enemies and embodying our people's march toward freedom, progress, and construction.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our heroic Air Force continues its daring and successful operations demonstrating the men's determination and the homeland's vigor while the criminal enemy continues to sustain further losses thanks to the deadly blows of our valiant eagles. Our Air Force carried out 114 combat missions today, during which they

sowed death among enemy remnants and destroyed a large number of enemy military vehicles, guns, caravans, boats, hideouts, and military hardware. After carrying out all these missions, our brave eagles returned with their planes safely to base, under God's protection.

2. A brave force from our units in the I Army Corps northern sector made a daring raid against areas opposite our positions where the enemy is present. In a resolute attack, the force stormed enemy positions, killing four enemy soldiers, destroying several positions, and capturing three Kalashnikov rifles, one GC gun, and quantities of military hardware. The force then safely returned to its positions, praise be to God. An enemy force tried to approach one of our positions in the same sector. Our forces pounded it with all types of weapons, forcing it to flee.

3. An enemy force tried to approach our positions on the VII Army Corps front. Our brave men confronted this force with all types of weapons, killing 13 and wounding others while the rest of the force fled pursued by the fire of our brave fighters and our able artillery. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy soldiers were killed and one excavator, three ammunition dumps, and two infantry positions were destroyed.

4. The helicopter gunship knights continue to perform their heroic role in inflicting losses on the enemy and offering the best support for our heroic ground forces. The daring helicopter gunship force made 57 combat sorties, after which the brave knights safely returned to base under God's protection.

5. The criminal despots shelled Al-'Uzayr, the Khanaqin and Mandali environs, and Khurmali with long-range artillery. As a result of the enemy shelling, two women were martyred in Khurmali and one civilian was wounded in Al-'Uzayr.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 Apr 1986

Canada's Joe Clark Arrives on Official Visit*JN040615 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman — Canadian Foreign Minister [title as heard] Charles Joseph Clark and his wife arrived in Amman yesterday evening leading an official delegation on an official 4-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Clark will meet with a number of senior officials and hold talks on current developments and bilateral relations.

Receiving him at Amman airport were Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and his wife, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Taysir Tuqan, the Jordanian ambassador in Ottawa, the Canadian ambassador in Amman, and Canadian Embassy staff.

Meets With Prince Hasan*JN041333 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received Canadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Charles Joseph Clark and his delegation, who are on a visit to Jordan, in his office at noon today. They discussed the situation in the Middle East, relations between Jordan and Canada, and ways to bolster them.

The regent provided a detailed explanation of the situation in the occupied Arab territory, the dimensions of Israel's expansionist and settlement policy, and the Jordanian stand aimed at finding a just and comprehensive solution in the region.

The meeting was attended by the foreign minister, the Jordanian ambassador to Canada, and the Canadian ambassador in Amman.

Meets With Al-Masri*JN051142 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri met with Canadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Charles Joseph Clark and the accompanying delegation in his office today. During the meeting, they discussed the current situation in the Middle East and all aspects of the Palestine question. They also made a comprehensive assessment of the efforts to activate the peace process and the ways to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in a way that guarantees the rights of all parties, headed by the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

During the meeting, Al-Masri called on the Canadian Government to play an effective and active role vis-a-vis the region's problems in general and the Arab-Israeli conflict in particular. He praised the Canadian contribution to the UNRWA budget, which reflects assistance to the Palestinian refugees. Al-Masri also explained to the guest secretary the arbitrary Israeli practices and the occupation settlement policy aimed at Judaizing Arab territories and ridding them of their legitimate inhabitants.

The guest secretary explained the Canadian Government's stand and viewpoint on these issues. They also exchanged views on the best ways to end the Iraq-Iran war and the need to bolster and intensify efforts to stop it. The two sides asserted that the continuation of this conflict threatens the security of the Arab Gulf and the entire region. The two sides affirmed the denunciation of all forms of terrorism, regardless of its source, and stressed the importance of intensified efforts to end it once and for all. They also agreed to continue constructive dialogue to bolster cooperation and the existing cordial relations on all levels.

Economic Agreement Signed*JN060630 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 6 Apr 86
pp 1, 4*

[Excerpts] Amman (J.T.) — Jordan and Canada on Saturday signed an economic and trade cooperation agreement and pledged to step up bilateral cooperation in education and vocational training.

Under the agreement signed by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and his Canadian counterpart Joe Clark, both sides agreed to exchange information and expertise in scientific research, and Canada will offer further facilities for Jordanian students at its universities and will provide educational expertise to Jordan to help it set up agricultural and industrial training institutes. The agreement also provides for Jordanian and Canadian firms to draw up contracts for exchanging data related to setting up trade fairs.

Both sides agreed to exempt each other's national products from customs fees to facilitate the flow of trade between them and will take steps towards increasing the volume of trade and economic cooperation between them, the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY, PETRA, said.

Before the signing of the agreement, Mr. Clark and Mr. al-Masri reviewed Middle East developments and the Palestine problem. They rediscussed initiatives for a just settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The two ministers also denounced all forms of terrorism of any source and any form and underlined the importance for stepped up efforts to end international terrorism, PETRA-JNA said.

The two sides also stressed the need for starting a constructive dialogue aimed at bolstering all forms of bilateral cooperation.

Clark, Delegation Depart Amman*JN061508 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Amman, 6 Apr (PETRA) — Canadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Charles Joseph Clark and the accompanying delegation left Amman this afternoon following a 4-day official visit to Jordan. During the visit, Clark met with His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, and a number of senior Jordanian officials, and discussed the current situation in the Middle East and the Palestine question, in addition to relations between Jordan and Canada.

USSR's Polyakov Ends 'Useful, Constructive' Talks*JN050655 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 5 Apr 86 p 1*

[By staff reporter Salamah B. Ni'mat]

[Text] Amman — Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Middle East Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, is expected to leave Jordan for Egypt today after talks which the Soviet Embassy described as useful and constructive.

Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Zinchuk said on Friday that both sides agreed on increasing Jordanian-Soviet consultations on developments in the region.

"We have agreed to hold consultations on a more regular basis in the future," Mr. Zinchuk told the *JORDAN TIMES* in a telephone interview. He said Mr. Polyakov's talks dealt with "the overall situation" in the Middle East.

Another embassy official told the *JORDAN TIMES* that Jordanian and Soviet positions at the talks were "nearly identical." He did not elaborate.

Mr. Zinchuk said that Mr. Polyakov did not meet with any PLO official in Amman. "He did not meet with any PLO official here," the ambassador said, but did not mention whether Mr. Polyakov would be meeting PLO officials later in the evening or prior to his departure on Saturday.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received Mr. Polyakov at the Royal Court on Thursday. The Soviet official briefed Prince Hasan on the Soviet position vis-a-vis the Middle East situation, the Jordanian News Agency, PETRA, said. It added that Prince Hasan reviewed during the meeting "the reality of the Palestinian problem and Jordan's position towards developments in the Middle East."

Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri also met with Mr. Polyakov with whom he "made a comprehensive assessment of efforts aimed at reaching a comprehensive, just and durable peace," PETRA said. The agency added that the two sides discussed ways "to mobilise the peace process" and "agreed on the principles which are the basis for such a peace settlement."

In an arrival statement to PETRA on Thursday, Mr. Polyakov renewed his country's position "which supports Arab causes against Israeli expansion and aggression." He praised Jordanian-Soviet relations and described them as "built on the basis of friendship and cooperation to serve the interest of both people."

Mr Polyakov arrived here from Syria where he was received by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. He also conferred with Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. This is the second visit to the region by Mr. Polyakov since 1984.

Leaves Amman*JN052014 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Amman — Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the accompanying delegation left Amman this evening following a 3-day visit to Jordan within the framework of a tour of a number of regional states.

Press Statement on King's Visit to Indonesia*JN061145 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman — A press statement was issued in Amman and Jakarta today at the conclusion of the official visit which His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur paid to the fraternal Republic of Indonesia. In the statement the Jordanian and Indonesian sides expressed the deep fraternal ties between the two fraternal countries and peoples.

The statement says that the talks held by the Jordanian side, headed by His Majesty King Husayn, and the Indonesian side, headed by His Excellency President Suharto, dealt with the fraternal ties between the two countries and means to strengthen them, as well as international issues of mutual concern. The statement adds that the two great leaders expressed the conviction that this meeting has deepened and further strengthened the personal relations between them and helped strengthen the bonds of fraternity between the peoples of both countries. The two leaders affirmed the need to find a just peaceful solution to the Iraq-Iran war in the interest of both countries and the countries of the region and the Islamic world in general.

During the talks, His Majesty King Husayn expressed his appreciation for Indonesia's role in supporting Arab efforts to regain the territories occupied by Israel in 1967. The two sides affirmed that comprehensive peace in the region is possible only through Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including holy Jerusalem, and the restoration of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

The press statement issued at the conclusion of King Husayn's 1-6 April 1986 visit notes that the two sides signed an agreement on trade and economic cooperation between Jordan and Indonesia. The two sides expressed the belief that this agreement will bolster their common interests and serve as a framework for future action.

The two sides agreed to conclude subsidiary agreements in the fields of trade, industry, tourism, aviation, maritime transport, agriculture, culture, and manpower. They also agreed on exchanges of visits by delegations and the encouragement of contacts between the private sectors in both countries with the view to developing and strengthening trade and economic relations.

The Indonesian side welcomed the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's decision to open an embassy in Jakarta.

The statement notes that His Majesty King Husayn expressed his profound thanks to President Suharto and his wife, as well as to the Indonesian Government and people, for the warm reception and good hospitality accorded to his majesty, Her Majesty Queen Nur, and the accompanying delegation.

President Suharto and his wife have graciously accepted an invitation from King Husayn to visit Jordan. They promised to make this visit at an appropriate date to be set later.

Ministers Return From Indonesia

JN061547 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1453 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Amman, 6 Apr (PETRA) — Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply, and Dr Hisham al-Khatib, minister of energy and mineral wealth, have returned to Amman after participating in the official delegation accompanying His Majesty King Husayn on his visit to the Sultanate of Brunei and Indonesia.

In a statement to the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Dr al-Mu'ashshir said that talks with officials of the Sultanate of Brunei dealt with promoting and bolstering bilateral economic relations. He added that talks also dealt with the possibility of exporting Jordanian vegetables and fruits to Brunei through the air cargo services provided by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. Talks also dealt with supplying Brunei with Jordanian expertise in education, medicine, and engineering and with allocating a number of scholarships for Bruneian students at Jordanian universities. The two sides also agreed on setting up joint economic projects and on establishing a joint bank.

A delegation consisting of businessmen and representatives of chambers of trade and industry and banking will leave for Brunei later. A similar [Bruneian] delegation will visit Jordan to implement agreements concluded between the two sides.

Report Back to Cabinet on Talks

JN061155 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Cabinet held a meeting today under Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali during which it heard a detailed report by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of industry, trade, and supply, and Dr Hisham al-Khatib, minister of energy and mineral wealth, on the results of their talks with officials in the Sultanate of Brunei and Indonesia during the official visit paid by His Majesty King Husayn to the two fraternal countries. The Cabinet also heard a report by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri on the talks he held with Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department in the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Charles Clark, Canadian secretary of state for foreign affairs, which generally aimed at bolstering Jordan's relations with the USSR and Canada.

Spanish Parliamentary Delegation Departs Amman

JN051520 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Amman, 5 Apr (PETRA) — A Spanish parliamentary delegation departed Amman today following a weeklong visit to Jordan during which it met with His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and a number of senior officials.

(Leopold Torres), first deputy speaker of the Spanish Congress of Deputies and head of the delegation, told the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY that the delegation's visit to Jordan was fruitful and successful and that the delegation heard the Jordanian viewpoint on the peace process in the Middle East. He said that the delegation held important talks with House of Representatives Speaker 'Akif al-Fayiz regarding Jordan's firm stand toward achieving a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the region. The delegation became acquainted with the Palestinian people's suffering and their living conditions outside their homeland. He pointed out that Spain is working to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East.

He also explained that the delegation held talks with a number of Jordanian officials on increasing bilateral cooperation in economic, trade, and industrial fields in the interest of both countries.

Seeing the delegation off at Queen Alia Airport were Isma'il Hijazi, deputy speaker of the House of Representatives, and a number of senior officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Economist Views Developments in Past Year

JN060640 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 6 Apr 86 p 4

[Dr Fahd al-Fanik article: "Jordanian Economy Performed Well in 1985" in column: "Sunday's Economic Pulse"]

[Text] Being in the second quarter of 1986 it is rather strange that the information about the performance of the Jordanian economy is not yet available. In the absence of official statistics, one has to make his own educated guess and risk being inaccurate, assuming that the official statistics are usually accurate, that is.

The Central Bank of Jordan is still withholding inflation figures for December. Under the circumstances one would assume the worst. The indicator may have jumped wildly in December. However, the Department of Statistics has it that the overall yearly average was 3.9 per cent, exactly the same as in 1984.

Gross national product is also another mystery. Knowledgeable sources say the real growth in 1985 was in the region of 2.6 per cent. Of course, it could be lower if the inflation rate proved to be higher. It is said that the Central Bank officials had challenged the accuracy of the cost of living index, and that the Department of Statistics stood behind its figures. This may explain the reasons why the figures of the cost of living index for December '85 and January '86 were not printed in the Central Bank Monthly Statistical Bulletin, pending the revision of the basket of goods and services upon which the index is based.

We learnt later that only the rent item was revised to reflect the going rent of new houses built (after) 1980 — this revision resulting in lowering the rent index from 151.9 in November to 136.2 in December. Since rent has a weight of 14.6 per cent in the cost of living, the index of December was thus lowered by 2.3 points from the level it would have reached without this abrupt revision.

Since the alteration was not retroactive, the change would have a minor impact on the average inflation figure of 1985. It would have been four per cent instead of 3.9 per cent. The full effect should show up in the inflation average of 1986 which will be reduced by around 1.8 percentage points.

Money supply dropped in 1985 by around 3.5 per cent. The major factor contributing to this unusual decline was the increase in time deposits, itself a positive sign. The lower money supply did not prevent the banking system from extending substantial new credit facilities to the private sector to the extent of JD 62 million plus JD 60 million more in favour of the public sector.

The official reserves of gold and foreign exchange increased by JD 24 million. Almost one fifth of the reserve is now represented by Central Bank credits extended abroad to finance Jordanian exports, especially to Iraq.

The banking statistics published by the Central Bank are less than comprehensive. They do not include deposits in finance corporations nor their holdings of foreign exchange or credit extended to the private and public sectors. Finance corporations are in effect merchant banks performing all banking activities, with the exception of overdrafts and checking accounts. The volume of business conducted by finance corporations is substantial and growing.

The Central Bank will be well advised to overhaul its out-of-date formats and contents of its monthly bulletin.

If the first eleven months of 1985 are a dependable indication, foreign imports would reach JD 1009 million for the whole year — a reduction of 2.5 per cent below 1984, national exports would be expected to reach JD 244 million — a growth of 2.5 per cent over 1984.

Reexport, however, showed a big jump of around 95 per cent, which would make the overall growth in commodity exports in the order of 12 per cent.

The reduction of imports by JD 25 million, and the increase of exports by JD 32 million would result in a net improvement in the balance of trade by some JD 57 million, a moderate improvement of seven per cent in the relatively huge commodity deficit.

The jump in the reexport trade is caused by Alia's sale of a Boeing 747 and related equipment for around JD 24 million. The sale took place in March 1985. Excluding this non-recurring

transaction would still leave a healthy growth of reexport business by over three per cent in comparison to 1984.

All in all, the Jordanian economy fared well in 1985. Its performance may not be impressive, but it is much better than was anticipated under the difficult circumstances we have been going through.

AL-RA'Y Editorial on U.S. Policy in Gulf Area

JN050750 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 5 Apr 86 pp 1, 25

[Editorial: "The U.S. Move in the Gulf"]

[Text] The United States has begun a large-scale move in the Gulf area as signaled by the tour which Vice President George Bush will begin today to include Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, and the YAR in addition to Richard Murphy's tour of the UAE and Qatar, during which he conveyed two messages from President Reagan to the leaders of the two countries. It is understood from U.S. sources that the move aims at consolidating the U.S. position, which has been shaken as a result of the floundering peace march in the region, and at affirming the U.S. commitment to security and stability in the Gulf.

So far, nobody knows how the United States will regain its position, which has deteriorated as a result of its continuous collusion with Israel and its disregard of Israel's ambitions and terrorist practices inside and outside the occupied territory. Nor does anyone know how the United States can reconcile its commitment to Gulf security and stability on the one hand, and its strategic alliance with Israel on the other, while Israeli ambitions represent a serious challenge threatening security and stability in the entire region, including the Gulf area.

It would be better for the United States to realize that regaining its position in the Gulf can only be achieved by regaining this position in the whole Arab region. Real commitment to security and stability in the region calls for establishing a genuine peace in the Arab region in accordance with which the usurped Arab rights would be regained. Otherwise, U.S. policy will never succeed in convincing the Gulf Arabs that their destiny is not linked with the destiny of the other Arabs and that their security and stability can be achieved away from the security and stability of their brothers whose rights have been usurped by Israel, which directly threatens them.

This frankly means that any U.S. attempt to divide the Arab world into a Gulf and non-Gulf world will not succeed. The U.S. Administration will be mistaken if it imagines that it can polarize the Gulf states while shaking the stick in the face of the other Arab countries.

The Arab-Israeli conflict is the real test which separates the friends from the enemies. Those who seek alliance with Israel and encourage it to devour Arab territory and rights cannot regain their position among the Arabs whether they are Gulf or non-Gulf Arabs.

Reportage on May Mansur, TWA Explosion**Revolutionary Brigade Member**

NC041746 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1735 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] It has been learned that May Ilyas Mansur, the woman accused of planting the bomb in the TWA plane, belongs to the Revolutionary Brigades [Al-Alwiyah Al-Thawriyah]. This group is responsible for several terrorist operations, the latest of which was the explosion in the Lyons train. She moves between the Al-Qubayyat area in northern Lebanon and West Beirut and is married to a Druze.

Mansur Denies Any Connection

NC041916 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] In response to media reports about the TWA bombing, May Ilyas Mansur has denied any connection with the incident. She issued a statement today in which she said that she plans to sue those who have tried to attribute to her an act that she did not commit. The accusation, she said, limited her personal freedom and exacted a psychological and material price.

Holds News Conference

NC051359 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT
5 Apr 86

[Text] May Ilyas Mansur held a news conference at the headquarters of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] in Tripoli at noon today, responding to those who have linked her to the TWA airliner bombing incident in Greek airspace. She said that others have names similar to hers and denied that she had any connection with or knowledge of the bombing. She added that she was surprised when she heard her name being repeated in the news.

Asked if she was aboard the American plane, Mansur said: Yes, I was aboard the plane on that flight. I left the plane at Athens. I was still in the transit lounge at the airport when the plane was returning to Athens from Rome. I spent 7 hours at the airport.

Asked her view of the operation, given that she is an SSNP member, Mansur said: The operation was undoubtedly cruel, but I cannot describe it as criminal. I hope that the souls of the martyrs find peace and that the wounded make speedy recoveries. All I can say is that I have no connection with the organization that carried out the operation.

May Ilyas Mansur admitted that she has carried out a series of operations against the Zionist Jewish enemy and the Phalangist Party in her capacity as a member of the SSNP. Asked what connection she had with operations abroad, Mansur replied: I have not yet had the honor to carry out operations abroad. Asked if she occupied the seat where the explosion occurred on the plane, Mansur said: I do not know where I was sitting.

In response to a question about her possible appearance at a judicial investigation, Mansur said: I wonder what evidence there

is to support an accusation against me. She then reiterated her belief that she has been accused only because she is Lebanese.

May Ilyas Mansur said at her news conference that she underwent meticulous searches when entering and leaving Cairo International Airport, despite the fact that travelers are usually searched only when they leave the airport. She said that she was given the same treatment when she arrived at Athens airport, and asked: Is it reasonable to believe that any explosives would not have been found in all of these painstaking searches?

It is of note that May Ilyas Mansur is paralyzed, and that she was traveling as a tourist from Cairo to Beirut via Athens.

Visited Libya, Syria

NC060654 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0625 GMT
6 Apr 86

[Text] According to security reports, May Ilyas Mansur, the Lebanese woman who held a news conference yesterday and denied any connection with this week's explosion aboard a U.S. Boeing airliner over Greece, has visited Libya and Syria on several occasions. She has recently shown signs of wealth.

This information also indicates that there is a close relationship between May Ilyas Mansur and Josephine Abduh, a Lebanese woman who belongs to the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions, which has carried out a series of operations in Europe.

Arab Groups Claim Mexican Plane Crash

NC041902 Paris AFP in English 1857 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Beirut, April 4 (AFP) — Two leftwing Arab groups Friday [4 April], citing opposition to the United States and Israel, on Friday claimed responsibility for the Mexicana de Aviacion Boeing 727 crash Monday that killed all 166 people on board, 300 kilometers (190 miles) northwest of Mexico City.

In a joint typewritten statement delivered to western news agencies in Beirut and Cairo, the Revolutionary Arab Brigades and Egypt's Revolution said that a "martyr" for their organizations had caused "the destruction of the Mexican plane."

The move was in reprisal for last week's U.S. maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra that led to U.S.-Libyan clashes, and for the Israeli raid on a Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon on March 27 which killed 10 people, the statement said.

The claim, written in Arabic, came with a black and white photograph, purportedly of the bomber, of a young man in his 20's, identified as Muhammad Mustafa Muhsin Mashhur.

The Revolutionary Arab Brigades first surfaced on April 3, 1982, claiming the assassination that day in Paris of Israeli diplomat (Yacov Barsimantov). They later claimed responsibility for the Gulf Air crash on September 23, 1983, 120 kilometers (75 miles) from Abu Dhabi, that killed 111 people.

Egypt's Revolution claimed responsibility for the crash in Can-

ada of a DC-8 jet carrying home U.S. servicemen stationed in Sinai, on December 14, 1985, when 256 died.

They also claimed responsibility for the killing of seven Israeli tourists last October 5, in the Sinai, by an Egyptian policeman.

In Mexico City, a spokesman for the airline declined to comment on the claim.

"Officially we have not yet determined the true causes of the accident", he told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, adding that Mexicana preferred to await the official results of an inquiry.

The Mexican authorities have said it will take more than six weeks to determine the cause of the downing. The company gave AFP a final list of the passengers killed. The name of the purported "martyr" was not on it.

Radio Claims Soviets Died in U.S. Attack on Libya

*NC051235 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1225 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon correspondent has learned from a Libyan source that 14 Soviet advisers were killed when U.S. planes raided Libyan SAM-5 missile batteries near the Gulf of Sidra. Some 28 Libyan soldiers, including a number of officers, were also killed during the military operations.

Hizballah Said Holding U.S. Hostages in Ba'labakk

*NC051243 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has received information about the detainees held in the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks in Ba'labakk. According to escapees from the barracks, there are French, American, Lebanese, and Palestinian prisoners, who are kept in separate rooms. Some of the detainees are in poor health, which has forced Hizballah to use a number of Iranian doctors to treat the Americans and the French. Our information adds that one of the prisoners is a Lebanese leader kidnapped some time ago in West Beirut. Hizballah has taken strict security measures around the barracks to prevent any further escape attempts.

Junblatt Talks With Rome, Vatican Officials

For reportage on the 3-6 April visit to Rome and the Vatican by Walid Junblatt, Druze leader and minister of public works, transport and tourism, see the Italy and Vatican City section of the 7 April Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Amal Reelects Birri as Leader, Names Officers

*NC041516 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] The Amal Movement's Sixth Congress has reappointed Minister Nabih Birri as leader of the movement for 2 more years.

The congress also approved a new organizational structure.

The congress convened last night with 432 members representing various localities and offices attending, and resumed at 0600 today in the presence of Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'abd al-Amir Qabalan and Rabab al-Sadr.

Today's session opened with a speech by Mufti Qabalan in which he stressed the history of the Movement in the defense of the deprived and the oppressed, and in the struggle for the liberation of the occupied land.

The congress then turned into an electoral body and unanimously elected Mufti Qabalan as chairman of the Islamic Jurisprudence Committee [al-hay'ah al-shar'iyah], it also elected Dr Mustafa al-Hajj as president of the [Islamic] Court. Nabih Birri was reelected leader of the movement and chief of the Political Bureau. Colonel 'Akif Haydar was elected deputy leader and chief of the Research Bureau.

The following were then elected to the Political Bureau: 'Atif 'Awn, 'Ali al-Husayni, Zakariya Hamzah, Dr Ayyub Humayyid, 'Abd al-Majid Salih, Khalil Hamdan, Dr Muhammad Baydun, Haytham Jum'ah, and Shaykh Hasan al-Masri.

'Atif 'Awn was elected chairman of the Executive Committee. 'Ali al-Husayni was elected deputy chairman of the Executive Committee and named official in charge of administration.

Furthermore, Ahmad Husayn was elected as financial officer, Shaykh Adib Haydar cultural officer, Ahmad Harb information officer, 'Aql Hamiyah military officer, Hasan Farran education officer, Mustafa al-Dirani security officer, Mahmud 'Ali Faqih scouts officer, 'Abd al-Halim Qabalan social services officer, Salim Farhat workers and syndicates officer, and Ruqayah Baydun women affairs officer.

An official Amal source requested that brother citizens not fire their weapons in celebration and instead save every bullet for the struggle against the enemy and for liberation.

South Delegates Withdraw

*NC041825 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] It has been learned from the participants in the sixth congress of the Amal Movement that the representatives of southern Lebanon withdrew from the congress following a dispute between Nabih Birri and Dawud Dawud. The latter wanted to be chairman of the Executive Committee and deputy leader of the movement. Birri rejected this, saying that he wanted to establish a balance in the posts between Al-Biq'a and the south.

Following a heated discussion, the representatives of the south withdrew from the congress.

Political Bureau Members Boycott

NC050536 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT
5 Apr 86

[Excerpt] An Amal source has revealed the names of those who boycotted the Movement's congress. They are: Hasan Hashim, Zakariyah Hamzah, Ahmad 'Alwan, 'Ali al-Khatib, Akram Tulays, and 'Abbas al-Musawi. They were members of the previous Political Bureau. The source added that Zakariyah Hamzah was reelected to the Political Bureau despite his failure to attend. Hamzah will release a statement explaining the circumstances that prompted his boycott.

UK Ambassador Seeks Info on Missing Teachers

NC041225 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1145 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] British Ambassador John Gray called on Mustafa Sa'd, secretary general of the Nasirite Popular Organization, today. He described the meeting as a continuation of his talks with former Minister Marwan Hamadah and Amal official Hasan Yusuf. The goal of these visits is to obtain information on the recent disappearance of the two British teachers employed by the American University.

Israeli Warplanes Bomb 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp

NC071004 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1002 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Israeli warplanes have been bombing 'Ayn al-Hulwah camps and the surrounding area for some time now. The exact losses have not yet been determined.

Beirut Radio Reports Israeli Air Raids

NC071020 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1002 GMT
7 Apr 86

[Text] The Israeli enemy resumed its attacks against innocent civilians at 1145 today. Israeli warplanes raided targets in the Sidon area, bombing Sirub and the hills leading to Miya wa Al-Miyah. The warplanes are still flying at low altitude over the city of Sidon and the camps area. Ambulances have rushed to the scene to evacuate the casualties.

'Violent' Clashes in Camps; Fighting Threatened

NC041152 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] Various types of weapons are being used in the violent fighting taking place in and around the Sabra and Shatila camps between Amal and the Palestinians. Several 106-mm flat trajectory artillery pieces, as well as 82- and 60-mm mortars, have been employed. Both sides have ordered their gunmen to respond savagely to the sources of fire.

Pro-Syrian Palestinian sources said today that unless the attack on the Palestinian camps in West Beirut and in Beirut's southern

suburb comes to an end, general fighting will erupt throughout the country and in Tyre, which the Amal Movement controls.

The road linking the Kuwaiti Embassy and the airport, as well as the Riyadh al-Sulh road and those leading to the camps, are considered closed. Amal has established a large number of roadblocks in these areas.

Amal Rejects PNSF Claims on Fighting

NC041413 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Statement issued by the fifth branch of the Amal Movement's Central Military Bureau on 4 April; place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] Today's papers carry statements and remarks made by members of the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] on the Coordination Committee and by other Palestinian officials. In their comments, they held the Amal Movement responsible for the collapse of cease-fire agreements and claimed that Amal's military command lacks discipline in its own operations and media activities. They also accused it of being behind the military escalation, and cast doubts on the morality and character of its fighters. In addition, they asserted that there are differences between the movement's political and military leaders.

The Fifth Branch of the Amal Movement's Central Military Bureau would like to clarify the following:

The so-called adherence to cease-fire agreements by Palestinian gunmen in the Shatila camp is a lie. The political attack on the movement was apparently the result of abortive Palestinian military assaults throughout the night on Amal's positions and on the areas around Shatila. This led to a loss of nerves on the part of those commanding the Palestinian camp.

The Fifth Bureau of the Amal Movement puts the facts to the Lebanese and Palestinian public through its willingness to organize tours for the media of hospitals in the Southern Suburb. This will let them see the civilians wounded by the shelling and sniper fire with their own eyes. The department reminds its brothers in the PNSF that the movement's military commanders have asked them, in the presence of Syrian representatives, to inspect Amal's military positions in Shatila in order to verify that we are honoring the cease-fire. We, together with the Palestinian brothers, warn of the dangers posed by the battles spilling over to the areas outside the camps, and the effects this will have on the entire situation. Regrettably, we must question the seriousness of their practical military and media commitments, and also the wisdom of their starting a vituperative campaign by claiming that differences exist between the Amal Movement's political and military leaders. This abuse comes at a time when the media of the regime, the Phalangists, and Israel are waging a propaganda offensive.

While appreciating certain PNSF officials and their honest and sincere efforts to stop the fighting, we were surprised today by statements attributed to some of them in the media, which have irresponsibly added fuel to the fire.

We stress that the Amal Movement will remain faithful to its principles under the guidance of its leader, Brother Nabih Birri. Its concern with the Palestinian issue will continue, and will be as deep as its concern for its own people, security, and homeland.

Palestinians Advance; Amal Continues To Deploy

*NC041739 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Security sources have indicated that the Palestinians have advanced somewhat along the Sabra and Shatila combat lines and gained control of the outskirts of Shatila and the surrounding hills, following a limited attack this morning. They have also gained control of the Ariha school, capturing Amal elements inside. The Palestinians are in control of the Al-Sharq movie theater as well, in addition to two nearby buildings.

The security sources add that the Amal Movement has withdrawn a number of its men from the combat lines in order to reinforce the groups surrounding the camps.

Our correspondent's latest report on the fighting along the camps combat line indicates that the intensity of the clashes has decreased since 1500, following the fierce fighting at noon which forced members of the follow-up committee to cut short their visit to the Al-Dukhi-Al-Sharq movie theater combat line.

Preliminary casualty reports today say that two Palestinians have been killed and eight others wounded.

Meanwhile, Amal is continuing to deploy its forces in Al-Hursh, Hayy Farhat, Al-Ghubayrah, Al-Shiyah, Ard Jallul, the Ghaz-zah hospital, and Ariha school. So far, 34 people have been killed in the fighting, including 19 Palestinians and 15 Amal gunmen, and 108 people have been wounded, including 71 Palestinians and 37 Shi'ites.

In a related development, the Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] issued a statement today holding the Amal Movement responsible for the cease-fire violations. While the PNSF said it was ready to implement the resolutions taken, it condemned what it called the pretexts and false accusations contained in an Amal statement, which held the Palestinians responsible for the cease-fire violations.

Fighting Resumes Around Sabra, Shatila Camps

*NC050520 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Fighting resumed around the Sabra and Shatila camps at 0500 today after a night of noticeable calm. The Burj al-Barajinah camp was tense overnight, and light and medium weapons, as well as hand grenades, and 81- and 82-mm mortars, were used in the clashes. Four shells reportedly fell in Bi'r al-'Abd between 2130 and 2200 yesterday.

Ammunition Trucks Enter Palestinian Camps

*NC050849 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] The [Palestinian] camps and the surrounding areas in West Beirut and the Southern Suburb are extremely tense. Security sources have reported that a rocket launcher deployed in Western al-Shahhar fired 24 107-mm rockets in 2 salvos toward the airport road and Burj al-Barajinah. The sources added that four trucks carrying ammunition have entered the Sabra and Shatila camps via the Al-Shuwayfat-Al-'Amrusiyah Road.

Between 2100 and 2200 yesterday, Amal's T-54 tanks located near the Kuwaiti Embassy shelled the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Group To Launch 'Suicide' Attacks on Palestinians

*NC051308 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] A representative of a group calling itself the Southern Suicide Squads [Afwaj Al-Junub Al-Intihariyah] contacted the Voice of Lebanon a short while ago, and threatened to carry out suicide operations to detonate Palestinian rocket batteries on the mountain, which have been shelling the Southern Suburb. The caller said that the response would come very soon.

Sniper Fire Breaks Calm in Beirut Camps Areas

*NC051523 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] A guarded calm prevails in the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps, broken by sporadic sniper fire in the vicinity of the camps. Meanwhile, all is quiet on the contact lines in the capital, the Southern Suburb, and the mountain area, except for sniper fire on the Sodeco and Primo combat lines.

The Al-Masalih-Qasqas crossing, closed at 1530 because of sniper fire, was reopened at 1630 after consultations by the security committee. Traffic on the Al-Kafa'at al-Murayyah crossing has been normal.

Mufti, Shi'ite Leader Call for Halt to Fighting

*NC052021 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the republic, and Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the higher Shi'ite Islamic Council, have called on the fighters involved in the camps war to immediately cease firing, so as to demonstrate mercy both for themselves and for the people as a whole, and to restore unity, which is absolutely essential if the enemy is to be effectively resisted and the great cause for which all are working is to be advanced.

This came in a joint statement issued by Mufti Khalid and Shaykh Shams al-Din following Shaykh Shams al-Din's visit to the mufti's home in 'Aramun at 1730 today. During their meet-

ing, they discussed the overall political and security situation in Lebanon.

Amal, Palestinians Sign Cease-Fire Agreement

*NC060540 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Fighting in the camps has died down, and it is hoped that a final solution will be reached today.

The Palestinians and the Amal Movement concluded a 6-point agreement last night to stop the fighting in the Shatila camp. The accord came during a meeting of representatives from the Palestinian National Salvation Front, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party, and the other nationalist parties.

The agreement provides for an immediate cease-fire, the elimination of all shows of military force, the withdrawal of all gunmen, the dismantling of fortifications, the closure of recently opened offices, the establishment of joint observation posts around the camps, which will be manned by Palestinians and Amal members under the supervision of Syrian observers, and the handing over of those responsible for any new incidents to the Syrians.

A meeting is expected to take place this morning to discuss ways of implementing the 6-point accord.

Sporadic Gunfire Still Heard

*NC061415 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] The traditional combat lines in the capital, the Southern Suburb, and the mountain area have been relatively calm, with occasional sniper and machinegun fire.

Sporadic bursts of gunfire can still be heard in and around the Sabra and Shatila camps. At 1530, reinforcement works were seen being carried out at the southern entrance to Sabra camp. The appropriate officials are trying to deal with this matter.

Camps Remain Calm

*NC062222 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Sources from the Camps Coordination Committee this evening stated that the security situation in Sabra and Shatila is calm and stable and that the cease-fire has been consolidated.

The committee members had gone to the area of the two camps earlier today and worked with Syrian observers to eliminate the

problems which are impeding a return to normal life. According to these sources, Palestinian civilians came back to the camps this evening, creating the impression that things are returning to normal. The committee is expected to continue its work to remove barricades and withdraw gunmen tomorrow.

Lawyer Haytham Jum'ah, member of the Camps Coordination Committee and the Amal Movement's Political Bureau, made the following appeal this evening:

We emphasize again that the dirty war in the camps has ended, and we are all determined to ensure that it will not be renewed. Such a war only harms the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and serves the Israeli enemy and his aggressive designs. Every drop of blood that is shed, whether in the camps or around them, constitutes a great loss for our joint efforts and the battle for liberation.

Lawyer Haytham Jum'ah added: Our legitimate and national duty motivates us to insist that the chances of anyone benefiting from this war be frustrated. I am sure that our Palestinian people are tired of having others tamper with their destiny. We affirm to all our brothers in the camps that we are with them. What harms them harms us and what makes them happy makes us happy. We urge them to confront those who seek to ignite the situation and who present our kinfolk in the camps with difficult options.

In conclusion, lawyer Haytham Jum'ah said: I appeal to the popular committees in the camps to resolve this matter. The Amal Movement extends its hand and opens its heart to these committees in goodwill and with a true desire to continue the liberation process and the struggle against the usurping enemy.

Al-Nabatiyah Shelled; 1 Killed, 1 Wounded

*NC041757 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] The town of Al-Nabatiyah [southern Lebanon] was shelled at 1700 today. One person was killed and another was wounded.

Resistance Claims Killing of 4 Israelis

*NC051943 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] We have received the following statement from the Lebanese national resistance squads:

At 1100 today, the Martyr Hasan Nazar group detonated an explosive device on the Tallat al-Huqban road near Yatar. The explosion killed four Israeli occupation soldiers. The group returned safely to base.

VOL Reports 'Small' Explosion in Damascus 5 Apr
NC061930 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT
 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that a small explosive device went off on Al-'Abbasiyah Street in Damascus last night, wounding a few people. According to our information, this blast occurred near the place where a large explosive device went off last month.

Pilots Undergo MIG Training; Talas To Go to USSR
GF061100 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
 1000 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwaiti press reports today quote Western diplomatic sources as saying that the USSR recently promised to provide Syria with sophisticated MIG-29 and MIG-31 planes. The reports say that 180 Syrian pilots have been undergoing training in the USSR for the past 6 months on how to fly these planes.

The reports also said that a high-level Syrian delegation under the chairmanship of Mustafa Talas, Syrian defense minister, will leave for Moscow in the next few days to hold talks with Soviet officials on a new deal of Soviet arms, which includes T-80 Soviet-built tanks.

Talas on Army Development, Strategic Balance
JN070851 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0820 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, 7 Apr (SANA) — In an interview with *TISH RIN* published today, General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, affirmed that the current situation calls on us to maintain the highest level of combat readiness. Gen Talas talked about the most important developments achieved in our brave Armed Forces under the April revolution led by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. He said: The development of our Armed Forces is based on firm scientific foundations in all fields and on various levels.

With regard to achieving strategic balance with the Zionist enemy, Gen Talas said: We are exerting great efforts to build our Armed Forces in an integrated way, whether this involves fighting personnel, armament and ammunition, or training and qualifications.

The defense minister expressed conviction that Lebanon will remain Arab, united, and capable of contributing to joint Arab action in order to achieve our Arab nation's hopes and aspirations represented in liberating the territory and regaining the usurped rights.

On the uprising by the Arab Egyptian people, Gen Talas said that this popular uprising will continue and escalate until the treacherous crime represented by the Camp David accords, which temporarily removed Egypt from the trench of Arab struggle, is liquidated. He stressed that advocates of capitulation in the Egyptian regime will not succeed in humiliating the lofty

Egyptian people, who are determined to return to the Arab trench regardless of the price and sacrifices.

At the end of the interview, the defense minister addressed the fighters, affirming that Arab will will inevitably dominate and win. It is this Arab determination that will write our glorious Arab history.

Al-Asad Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection
JN061824 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
 1730 GMT 6 Apr 86

["Text" of congratulatory cable from President Hafiz al-Asad to Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov; date not given]

[Text] I am pleased to extend to you, in my name and on behalf of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party command, heartfelt congratulations on your reelection as secretary general of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee by the 13th Congress of your party and on the success of the congress' work.

While expressing to you my best wishes for continued success in your responsibilities, I also express my confidence that relations of friendship and cooperation, which were entrenched between our parties and countries during the past years and yielded fruits experienced by the Syrian Arab people and the friendly Bulgarian people, will continue to grow in forthcoming years in the benefit of our two peoples and in the interest of issues of justice and peace in the world.

While highly appreciating your personal contribution to bolstering these relations, we also express our thanks to the People's Republic of Bulgaria under your leadership for its firm, principled support for our just struggle against the aggressive imperialist and Zionist schemes. I hope, dear comrade, that you accept my sincere wishes of good health, happiness, and long life to you and my wishes of continued progress and prosperity for the friendly Bulgarian people.

Al-Ahmar Confers With USSR Ambassador in Damascus
JN051255 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1244 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, 5 Apr (SANA) — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received here today USSR Ambassador in Damascus Felix Fedotov. During the meeting, talks revolved around the situation in the region and issues of mutual interest to the two parties and countries.

Damascus Views Recent Attacks on U.S. Installations
JN061643 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1530 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Palestine broadcast: "Talk of the Return"]

[Text] Brothers on the road of revolution and liberation: on one day the Americans were subjected to three blasts in distant

places. One blast occurred in the United States itself, the second in the FRG, and the third in South Korea. These blasts resulted in killing and wounding 264 people, most of whom are Americans. What does this mean?

The U.S. Administration will exert efforts in attempting to accuse someone of carrying out these terrifying incidents. However, the U.S. Administration always ignores the main defendant, namely, the U.S. Administration itself. This administration brings disasters upon its citizens in various forms, one of which is thoughtless negligence, like what happened to the space shuttle 'Challenger' a few months ago and what possibly happened concerning the explosion of the dangerous chemical products warehouse near San Francisco Bay yesterday injuring about 50 people.

Moreover, the U.S. Administration also brings disasters upon its citizens by provoking others' feelings. Its military presence in Europe and its installation of nuclear missiles, as well as its role in South Korea and other countries and continents, agitate the hostility of these peoples toward the United States. As these peoples lack democratic means to get rid of U.S. control, some of these peoples resort to establishing organizations which use violence against this control.

Hence, there is a broad network of organizations and forces which mobilized themselves to fight U.S. hegemony. The U.S. Administration can spare U.S. citizens the dangers posed by this situation by only one thing, namely, by admitting that the world is not a stage for the United States, just as the United States is not a stage for others. In other words, the United States should respect the independence, sovereignty, and freedom of other peoples and should return its forces, which are deployed worldwide, to the United States itself. Only then would no group in the world need to pursue violence against the United States.

AL-BA'TH on U.S.-Israeli Moves Against Syria

*JN060732 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "What Does the New U.S.-Israeli Move Mean?" *AL-BA'TH* says: Zionist enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' visit to Washington coincided with tours in our region by Vice President Bush and Richard Murphy. These visits were accompanied by an enhancement of Israeli-U.S. threats against Arab nationalist forces, especially Syria.

Foreign media clearly indicate that Israel is preparing an act of aggression against Syria. Observers believe that Washington is playing a basic role in pushing the region toward the brink of war, especially since Washington, according to these observers, hopes an Israeli military operation against Syria would create a radical change in the region's situation which would serve U.S. strategic aims. It must be pointed out that if Israel embarks on this military action, it will be responding to the advice of the U.S. Administration and the Egyptian regime, which is now gradually weakening as a result of the absolute popular rejection of all its political moves. Thus, Peres' visit to Washington was intended to put the final touches on the coming military aggression. *AL BA'TH* adds: Under the slogan of activating the peace process, Washington dispatched George Bush and Richard Murphy to the region. However, the aim of the tours was completely different. The Bush-Murphy tour is a new U.S. attempt to persuade some not to move should anything happen in the region. Bush and Murphy will of course employ blackmail and pressure in order to convince some sides of what Washington wants. Concluding its editorial, *AL-BA'TH* says: If we take all these factors into consideration, we find out that the Arab nation's enemies are preparing a new act of aggression against our Arab homeland. Accordingly, it is our duty to draw attention to what is going on and to announce that the Arabs must view the suspect moves here and there with seriousness, alertness, and care, especially since any aggression will be aimed at the entire Arab nation.

Air Force Planes Attack Targets in Lebanon

TA071145 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1135 GMT
7 Apr 86

[Text] Israel's Air Force this morning attacked several terrorist targets belonging to the Fatah and George Habash's Popular Front southeast of Sidon. All of our planes returned safely to base and the pilots reported accurate hits on targets. The planes attacked structures which served the Fatah organization, including command posts, a broadcasting station, bases used as departure points for terrorist acts, and training bases in the area of Al-Miyah wa Miyah. A terrorist squad used the targeted sites as its departure point for carrying out an act of terror in the Galilee panhandle, among other things. The squad, which was captured in the security zone by the IDF and army of southern Lebanon forces on 31 March, intended to carry out an act of terror to be exploited as a bargaining chip. The three terrorists in this squad were defectors from the Syrian Army who joined 'Arafat's group.

London's OBSERVER Reports Drone Downed Over Syria

TA060525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The London *OBSERVER* newspaper says an Israeli pilotless drone plane has been shot down over Damascus. The two-sentence report says a Western diplomat saw the drone hit by a shell over the Syrian capital. The paper quotes a Syrian source as saying the purpose of the flight was apparently to learn about the Russian anti-aircraft missiles deployed in Syria.

Sources: Abu Musa To Launch Wave of World Terror

TA070539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] The anti-'Arafat Fatah rebels led by Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] may be about to begin terrorist operations abroad against a variety of targets: Israeli, Jewish, and non-Jewish. Reporter Alan Ben-Ami says this assessment by well-placed sources follows the bomb attack on a TWA plane last week. Our reporter says that according to one source, the attack almost certainly marks the beginning of the involvement of Abu Musa terrorists on the international arena:

[Begin Ben-Ami recording] Both Prime Minister Peres and Defense Minister Rabin have openly accused Libya of being behind the bomb blast, and have said that Abu Musa and Abu Nidal terrorists actually mounted the attack on the TWA plane. For some time now, Abu Nidal has maintained training and operational centers in Libya, and, according to a senior military source, Abu Musa has also begun sending men to Libyan training centers.

Abu Musa, who commands an estimated 2,500 men, received Syrian sponsorship for his rebellion against Yasir 'Arafat in May 1983. Subsequently, he set up his main bases and centers in Damascus and in the Syrian-controlled Lebanese Al-Biq'a Valley. But the Syrians have maintained a tight control of his activities in Lebanon and against Israel, and sources here say Abu Musa is now seeking ways to escape Syrian control and to

mount operations that will boost his standing in his contest against Yasir 'Arafat, whose Fatah loyalists have begun to increase their own terrorist operations in the area and abroad.

Since Syria is controlling his freedom of activity, Abu Musa is seeking new bases and Libya has offered its hospitality. The deal is mutually beneficial. Abu Musa will be able to mount his own operations while Libya will have an additional source to draw on for its terrorist projects.

Although it is still too early to gauge Syria's attitude to these developments, a senior military intelligence officer told reporters yesterday that while Syria tends not to initiate international terrorist operations, it knows of many in advance and does not discourage them. [end recording]

Peres Rejects Moda'i Criticism, Scores Bureaucracy

TA060520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres this evening rejected criticism leveled at him by Finance Minister Moda'i regarding the aid given to Solel Boneh [Histadrut Construction Company] and other bodies. Without mentioning names, Peres said the man speaking about partisan help is the same one who is willing to help Elscint [Israeli computer company] but not Solel Boneh. We will help whomever we can in building the country, Peres stressed. He also criticized the election system, which enables every minister to come out with criticism of other ministers every week.

Our correspondent Yafa Glick reports that Peres made these remarks at the conclusion of the first Labor Party Youth Convention in Bet Berl [Labor Party ideological center]. He attacked government bureaucracy, saying that certain officials are delaying eight large building projects totaling more than \$1 billion. He noted that this sum will not come from the government budget, but from foreign investment.

Labor Party Meets on Moda'i Remarks

TA070616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] This morning Prime Minister Shim'on Peres will decide on the steps he will take in reaction to remarks made by Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i. Senior sources in the Labor Party told our correspondent Amnon Nadav this morning that they reject Minister Moda'i's clarifications. They also said that there is no need for him to wait for the prime minister to invite him to voice these clarifications, because it seems that he has nothing to say.

In reaction to the specific remarks made by Minister Moda'i, these sources said that although it is true that the prime minister is not an economist, Minister Moda'i should be cautious in his moral lectures to Mr Peres, who established and managed many more factories than Moda'i, factories which continue to thrive today. As for the prime minister's trips abroad, Labor Party ministers said that the finance minister is not in charge of the prime minister or his trips, and this certainly applies to Mr

Moda'i, who went skiing in Switzerland during the peak of the discussions on the budget. In their attack on Minister Moda'i, Labor Party sources said that he has failed in the past when he spoke about ability and percentages, and still refuses to learn a lesson.

Our correspondent notes that following the meeting last night between Labor Party ministers and Mr Peres, several of the ministers said they believed that the prime minister would not overlook Minister Moda'i's remarks and would decide this morning to dismiss him. In contrast, there were ministers who thought that the prime minister would allow the storm to pass.

Our economic affairs correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that the finance minister had said that the method being used by Mr Peres is that of staging a trial, and he rejects this outright. Last night Minister Moda'i clarified that he had no intention of hurting the prime minister personally. In addition, he pointed out that his remarks were based on the facts — namely, that the prime minister is not an economist and he is planning two trips abroad during June.

Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that there is no room for a government crisis, particularly after the government has already made decisions on economic growth. In his opinion, remarks should not be taken and used as an excuse for a crisis.

Peres Determined To Fire Moda'i

*TA070914 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 7 Apr 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has informed Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir that he is determined to dismiss Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i from the government because of his latest remarks. This is reported by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Mr Peres noted that the national unity government must continue to function even after the dismissal.

Minister Shamir announced, however, that he does not agree to the dismissal of Moda'i. According to him, if the prime minister remains adamant, this will lead to the collapse of the national unity government, something the public does not want. Mr Shamir will convene a meeting with the Likud ministers this afternoon in his office to discuss the situation.

Decries 'Us-Them' Situation

*TA071057 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1035 GMT
7 Apr 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said that Minister Moda'i's remarks are not just a matter of style but of substance. It is impossible to work within an us-and-them situation in the unity government, Peres said. Difficult decisions need to be made, and for this purpose collective responsibility is necessary, he added. Mr Peres was speaking a short while ago in the Knesset.

Our correspondent at the Knesset Gil Ronan reports that at the moment the prime minister is meeting with Avraham Shapira in his office at the Knesset. Shapira is making an effort to mediate

in the crisis. Our correspondent also notes that at some point the prime minister asked his associate if Moda'i had apologized for his remarks yet.

Consultations in the wake of the Moda'i crisis continue at Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's office. Yitzhaq Shamir spoke on the telephone with Ministers Levi and Sharon, as well as with the justice minister and other legal experts. Shamir's associates again stressed to our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel the fact that according to the coalition agreement, the prime minister cannot use his authority to dismiss a minister without the concurrence of the vice prime minister.

Proposes Compromise

TA071157 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1147 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] On the Moda'i crisis our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that during their meeting this morning, Prime Minister Peres proposed to Vice Prime Minister Shamir an alternative to dismissing Minister Moda'i from the government: Moda'i would be transferred to another position, and another Likud minister would take over his position in the Finance Ministry. Such a compromise proposal would not force Moda'i to resign from the government.

MAPAM, CRM Add Crisis to Motions

*TA070920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 7 Apr 86*

[Text] MAPAM and the Citizens Rights Movement have decided to add the crisis over Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i to their no-confidence motions to be debated in the Knesset this afternoon. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that the parties' spokesmen claimed that the crisis is wiping out any chance of the government functioning properly. Also appearing in these two factions' no-confidence motions is the matter of daylight savings time and the procrastination in legislating the antiracism law.

Peres on Regional Economic Plan, Peace Moves

*TA061857 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1605 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by Yitzhaq Golan and 'Oded Ben-'Ami on "News Conference" — live from the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem]

[Excerpts] [Golan] Sir, does your plan, which has been given the name the Marshall Plan for Regional Development, come from that attitude which says we must look not only at ourselves, but also at the entire area surrounding us as a target for a regional economic revolution?

[Peres] It is first of all meant to prevent a political revolution in the region. I do not know if we can bring about an economic revolution. However, let me give a small example that will allow us to draw the conclusions: Would we like to see the Arab countries surrounding us repeat the Lebanese experience, with

Hizballah, the Shi'ites, and the fundamentalists? In my opinion, unless their economic situation is remedied, I believe there will be a most serious outbreak of extremist elements, and this would also threaten the State of Israel. In some of these countries there is terrible poverty, especially following the decrease in oil revenues, tourism, and the fall in phosphates and potassium sales, as well as agricultural goods. Hence, they are on the brink of a revolutionary situation, or let us say they are in a shaky situation. The oil-producing countries lost approximately \$100 billion this year. Logic has it that somebody profited, however, because this money did not simply vanish. I believe that European countries and Japan saved about \$70 billion, but they cannot simply concern themselves with the refineries and pipelines; they must also pay attention to the economic and social infrastructures. I have spoken with European and Japanese leaders and told them that the Venice declaration in itself will not suffice. They must deepen their economic involvement in the region in a constructive manner. I must tell you that, contrary to what I read in the Israeli press sometimes, I have received extraordinarily favorable reactions.

[Golan] Why do you think the industrialized states, which will soon convene for talks in Tokyo, should care if there is a small crisis in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, or the other oil-producing emirates? Have they not netted billions of dollars over the years, and spent them on arms? So now they will invest them for economic and social purposes.

[Peres] The problem is not in Saudi Arabia or Kuwait. The real problems are facing countries such as Egypt, where there are 50 million people, and Jordan. I am referring to our neighbors. Consider a hypothetical situation in which the Middle East turns fundamentalist and Khomeynistic, or turns communist on the lines of South Yemen. Do you think this would have no ramifications for Europe or Israel? Can we remain indifferent to this? It is a fact that 50 percent of the world's known oil resources are concentrated in 400 square miles of the Middle East. From the viewpoint of their own self-interest they must ensure the flow of oil, and you cannot separate the oil from the countries, just as you cannot separate oil from water. They are completely intertwined. In my opinion, and I think the entire world is agreed on this, we do not want another Libya, Iran, or Lebanon. Just look at all the trouble these countries are giving the world. Peace is indivisible, and we must strive to bring peace to every place, and give no room to the most evil forces in the world.

[Ben-'Ami] Is it possible that this economic hardship, for example in Syria, is the cause for militaristic statements made by President al-Asad? Does he want to direct attention toward other areas in this manner?

[Peres] This is possible. From the information we have, Syria's foreign currency reserves stand at \$50 million, and this is a drastic situation. In other countries they have also reached a record low, and this certainly makes possible eruptions such as wars or revolutions, and we must take this into consideration.

[Golan] In conclusion, I would like to ask you a question in the political sphere: What is your reaction to King Husayn's statement, that unless the Arab countries give him \$1.2 billion,

as they have undertaken to do, he threatens to make peace with Israel?

[Peres] I am not sure this quote is accurate. One of the difficulties in responding to quotes is that you do not know if they are accurate. I am not sure whether this is an accurate quote. I must say, however, that this is a very interesting threat.

[Golan] Have you not tired of your peace initiatives, considering that so far you have received only negative answers?

[Peres] When I get tired I will resign. Tired people must not serve in office.

[Ben-'Ami] Do you place any hopes in the renewed U.S. initiative for negotiations in our region?

[Peres] I do have hopes. What is the alternative to hope — giving up, or a war? I feel very strongly that it is our obligation, my obligation, to do our best to prevent war and bring peace nearer. If there are obstacles along the way, we must remove them, and if one path is blocked we must search for another. I think Israel should take the initiative. When there is war you should take the initiative on the battlefield, but when there is no war you must make peace initiatives and constantly maintain the sense of initiative by coming up with new suggestions and proposals. Israel is interested in the United States participating in the process with Egypt because it does not want the United States to depart from the Camp David agreements, since it is the third signatory to them. Therefore I think we must maintain U.S. involvement. I believe we should reach an agreement with Egypt, particularly if we consider what can happen in the future.

[Golan] Contrary to your predecessors, who said there is no one to talk to, you are always looking for someone to talk to; but nothing has happened so far.

[Peres] Is that a reason to stop looking? Say you reach the conclusion that there is no one to talk to — what conclusion would you draw? So far Israel has not lost anything from these searches. Israel's international image has improved because the world sees Israel making initiatives and searching, and we have gained from this.

[Golan] What have we gained?

[Peres] A new international image, economic cooperation, accessibility in all areas. This is not only a matter of image; it is a very practical issue in all areas. Israel is being treated differently in all areas. Whenever we turn, whether it is for scientific or economic cooperation, from selling flowers in the Netherlands to the State Department's handling of Project Independence, we are constantly finding friendship that we have not known for a long time.

[Golan] Do you sense the same cooperation in fighting international terrorism?

[Peres] Undoubtedly. There is greater cooperation in this area than ever before.

[Ben-'Ami] Mr Prime Minister, the historian who writes your biography will praise you for withdrawing the IDF from Lebanon and for improving the economy, but he will find it difficult to note a political achievement. Are you disappointed at this point?

[Peres] I am not disappointed. We have renewed the negotiations with Egypt. We have reached the moment of truth with Husayn. He has publically parted ways with 'Arafat. Now 'Arafat and Husayn are separate. I am sorry that all this has taken so much time. As a prime minister, however, I am more of a diarist than an historian; I am more interested in what is accomplished daily than in what is written by historians.

Sharon Criticizes Plan

TA070829 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
7 Apr 86 p 2

[Text] Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon sharply attacked Prime Minister Peres at yesterday's cabinet session over Peres's proposal for a Middle East "Marshall Plan."

Sharon said the Arab states would increase their strength if Peres succeeded in convincing the major industrial powers to provide massive economic aid to the region, as the U.S. had granted Europe under the original Marshall Plan after World War II.

Sharon asked Peres scornfully: "Just for the sake of some public relations gimmick, are you prepared to weaken the State of Israel? What possible benefit do you see in building up the power of the Arabs? What reason can you have for suggesting massive aid to Saudi Arabia and Syria?"

Peres replied that the proposal was to give economic aid to Jordan and Egypt only, and that the U.S. State Department had already assigned a senior official to study the proposal. The prime minister revealed that the plan had originally been drawn up by former Bank of Israel governor Arnon Gafni, along with former Egyptian prime minister Mustafa Khalil.

Sharon also criticized proposals recently announced by Shmu'el Goren, co-ordinator of operations in the territories, to lure industrial investment to the West Bank. When had official approval been granted for the establishment of an Arab Manufacturers Association in the territories? Sharon asked Peres.

To this, Peres suggested that Sharon put his question at a meeting of the Inner Cabinet, where he would supply an explanation.

Peres said that during his talks in Washington he had proposed that the Reagan administration spend up to \$500m. [million] annually on buying goods and services in Israel for the U.S. Armed Forces. The purchases would offset Israel payments to Washington for construction of the Negev air bases to replace those given up when Israel withdrew from Sinai.

Peres' U.S. Visit Termed 'Successful'

TA060555 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0505 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer]

[Text] A very successful visit, this is how officials from the prime minister's entourage summed up Mr Peres' talks in the United States. These officials called political correspondents together since they felt that the communications media failed in its coverage of the visit. Mr Peres may brief the Cabinet on his visit this morning.

How was the visit successful? According to the sources the prime minister managed to convince Secretary of State Shultz to increase U.S. involvement in the peace process in the region. Mr Shultz, therefore, may arrive in the region within a few weeks to personally handle the deadlock in the Israeli-Egyptian talks on the arbitral compromise on Tabah, as well as the deadlock in Israeli-Jordanian contacts. The intention is to continue to encourage a meeting of Israeli, Jordanian, and Palestinian officials for the promotion of understanding in the region.

The officials added that the prime minister managed to convince his interlocutors to support the Marshall plan for economic aid to the regional countries. In other words, Mr Peres managed to convince the United States to increase U.S. aid to Egypt and to development plans in the territories, but not more than this.

Another important U.S. visit is expected in the wake of the prime minister's talks: Vice President George Bush will arrive in Israel at the end of June. Jerusalem attaches a great deal of importance to this visit. According to the sources, the high-level dialogue conducted by Mr Peres was important. In his talks with Secretary Shultz the prime minister promised Israel will soon make an effort to appoint additional mayors in the territories and will enable Arab industrialists there to set up their own union.

At the beginning of June the prime minister will again leave for the United States to participate in a major bonds meeting, and as is the custom with regard to prime ministers' visits, a schedule of meetings with U.S. Administration leaders will be arranged during this visit.

Spanish Ambassador Arrives, Comments on Relations

TA060640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Spain's first ambassador to Israel, Pedro Lopez Aguirrebea, arrived in Israel this morning. At the Haifa port he told our correspondent that the Madrid government will participate in the efforts to promote the peace process in the Middle East. According to him, the agreement Spain signed with the PLO, allowing this organization to open a representation in Madrid, will not change the relations between Spain and Israel. On economic affairs he said that despite Spain's incorporation into the EEC, his country does not compete against Israel. In his opinion, there is room for bilateral cooperation in developing products. Also, the conditions have now been created to increase Israeli exports to Spain and to increase Spanish tourism to Israel.

FRG Defense Minister Arrives for Visit

TA061125 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] West German Defense Minister Manfred Woerner arrived a short time ago for a visit to Israel, where he will be the guest of Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin. The FRG minister will visit Israeli military industries and will be briefed by IDF generals regarding the relations between the defense establishments of the two countries. He will also meet President Herzog, Prime Minister Peres, and Foreign Minister Shamir.

Upon his arrival the guest said that the Germans are cognizant of the past, but they want to proceed along with Israel toward a better future. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal notes that the FRG's defense establishment is interested in becoming acquainted with the East Bloc weapons possessed by Israel, and in receiving information regarding research and development carried on by Israel in various areas.

Romania Delegation To Attend Labor Party Convention

TA061948 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] A delegation representing the Romanian Communist Party arrived in Israel this evening to participate in the Labor Party convention. The delegation includes three members and is headed by Ion Stoian, a Politburo member and chief of the Romanian Communist Party Foreign Relations Section.

Car of Israeli Supporter in Golan Druze Town Burned

TA070816 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
7 Apr 86 p 2

[Text] Mas'ada (ITIM) — A car belonging to an Israeli sympathizer in this Golan Heights Druze village was set afire yesterday

with security officials linking it to Druze protests against the recent Israeli crackdown.

The authorities have been taking a harder line following Druze disturbances during Prime Minister Peres' visit to the Golan last month.

Police and security officials are now drawing up plans for keeping order during Druze liberation day, April 17.

Syria Decreases Aid to Golan Druze 'Agents'

TA061030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 6 APR 86

[Text] The Syrian authorities decreased the allocations they give to their agents in the Golan Druze villages. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar has learned this from sources [not further specified]. The allocations were reduced by one-third to one-half, apparently as a result of the worsening economic situation in Syria.

Uranium Discovered in Commercial Quantities

TA051856 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Israel has discovered two sites of uranium in commercial quantities. The director of the Nahal Soreq Nuclear Facility, Haviv Tzafrir, said aerial surveys have pinpointed the two sites where commercially profitable uranium could be mined. A report broadcast on Israel radio Sabbath newsreel said Israel hoped to export the uranium and also use it for the nuclear power plants it hopes to purchase. Tzafrir said 5-6 million [currency not specified] have been invested in 7 years of uranium exploration.

ALGERIA

Nicaraguan Official Conveys Message to President

LD061746 Algiers APS in Arabic 1704 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Algiers, 6 Apr (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN Party received at the Presidency today Dr Nora Astorga Gadea, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Nicaragua, who conveyed to the president of the Republic a message from Daniel Ortega, Nicaraguan president.

The meeting was attended by Abdelkader Ben Kaci, director of the international affairs and cooperation section at the Presidency.

Political Bureau Discusses Current Issues, Visits

LD062235 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Political Bureau met today under the chairmanship of the head of state. The Political Bureau examined and assessed the measures taken or to be taken toward protecting the process of national development from the severe effects brought about in the present situation by the world economic crisis. Following the course outlined by the head of state, and especially presidential directive No 47, the Political Bureau stressed that what is at stake in the current situation concerns above all the preservation of national independence, the defense of the socioeconomic achievements of the Algerian people and the assurance that the stable national development will continue.

The Political Bureau expressed its conviction that the Algerian people, which throughout its history has made abundantly clear its ability to turn adversity into a source of increased mobilization in order to (overcome) challenges, will therefore be able to respond to the demands of the present moment, rallying around the watchwords of discipline, stringency, thrift and imagination in using and making the national potential (profitable). In this context, the Political Bureau stressed the need to [words indistinct] as well as the necessity for the most [word indistinct] between party and state organizations with a view to [word indistinct] a definite [word indistinct].

The Political Bureau also heard an official communication on the official visit of friendship to the Soviet Union by President Chadli Bendjedid at the invitation of the Soviet leader. It noted the special significance of this visit, one which constituted the crowning of the contacts and exchanges between the two countries in several areas and at all levels. Having assessed the different agreements reached during this visit and the political talks it gave rise to, the Political Bureau expressed satisfaction with the results, which reflected once again the quality of the friendly relations between Algeria and the Soviet Union [words indistinct] and has given a new impetus to cooperation between the two countries, (opening up) great prospects.

Examining the rich activities that are a current feature of the Maghreb scene, the Political Bureau highly assessed the results

of the meetings with Tunisia, Mauritania and Libya, as well as the initiatives that these meetings made possible to take with a view to rehabilitating the environment of the Maghreb and reducing the difficulties preventing the joint building of the Maghreb. The Political Bureau also expressed satisfaction at the results achieved in the area of cooperation and exchanges with its fraternal countries.

It also heard a report about the official visits by the minister of foreign affairs to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and the Yemen Arab Republic. The Political Bureau expressed its satisfaction [words indistinct] cooperation between Algeria and its fraternal countries.

The Political Bureau then went on to assess the diplomatic development of the conflict in the Western Sahara in the light of joint efforts by the current chairman of the OAU and the secretary general of the United Nations to carry out the mandate entrusted to them by the UN General Assembly at its last session, reaffirming Algeria's commitment to the settlement plan of the OAU, the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement which should lead to the complete decolonization of the Western Sahara. The Political Bureau encouraged the current chairman of the OAU and the UN secretary general in their work for peace, and invited the Kingdom of Morocco and the Polisario Front to accept with courage their responsibilities in the interests of their two fraternal peoples and in the interest of the whole of the Maghreb.

Assessing the efforts of the OAU to bring about a political solution to the conflict in Chad, the Political Bureau expressed its regret that the inter-Chadian meeting called by the current OAU chairman and the president of the Congo did not take place. The Political Bureau welcomed the initiative of the two African heads of state and reaffirmed Algeria's support and encouragement for the work of reconciliation and unification that they are engaged in.

Finally, the Political Bureau examined the developments on the world oil market in the light of the last extraordinary OPEC conference in Geneva, and Algeria's efforts in contributing toward resolving the present serious situation. Stressing once again the particularly harsh effects and the dangers of this situation, not only for the producer countries but also for the world economy as a whole, the Political Bureau reiterated its call to the producer countries to agree on and put into effect all the measures that would rehabilitate the world oil market and answer the legitimate interests of the producer countries, especially the developing ones for whom the present situation causes the most harm.

Energy Talks With SFRY Officials Begin

LD060350 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] The Yugoslav-Algerian energy talks began in Algiers yesterday under the chairmanship of Brother Belkacem Nabi, minister of energy, chemical and petrochemical industries, and Rade Pavlovic, president of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry.

Discussions concentrated on the state of the relations between the two countries in the fields of energy, chemical, and petrochemical industries, as well as the ways to develop them.

Tunisian Party, Military Visitors Depart

*LD060357 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
2300 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] The Tunisian Destourian Socialist Party delegation left Algiers yesterday after its 5-day visit during which it held talks with officials and cadres of the FLN and visited a number of departments of the homeland.

The Tunisian military delegation led by Colonel Abu Ghazala, commander of the Tunisian military academy ended its visit to Algeria yesterday. The delegation was seen off by General Hachemi Hadjeres, director of the military academy for the various weapons in Cherchell, and the Tunisian military attache in Algeria.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi, Jabir Receive Egyptian Officials

*LD041348 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received at noon today Engineer Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the Socialist Labor Party and member of the Egyptian People's Assembly, and the delegation accompanying him. Shukri confirmed the cohesion of the Arab people in Egypt with its brother the Libyan Arab people in its brave confrontation of the enemies of the Arab nation.

Yesterday evening Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, general commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, received Engineer Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the Socialist Labor Party and member of the Egyptian People's Assembly, and the delegation accompanying him.

Officials End Visit; Issue Statement

*LD050128 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2315 GMT 4 Apr*

[Text] In Tripoli a press statement (?was released) at the end of the visit of the Egyptian Socialist Labor Party delegation headed by Engineer Ibrahim Shukri who is a member of the People's Assembly.

The statement pointed out that the Labor Party delegation's visit to the Jamahiriya at this particular time affirms both its stand and that of the Egyptian Arab people in Egypt alongside the fraternal Libyan Arab people in their courageous opposition to the enemies of the Arab nation. This out of conviction for the Arab struggle against the common enemy and to rid the Arab homeland of bad conditions resulting from: the Camp David agreements; the Iraq-Iran war; the evacuation of the Palestinian resistance from Beirut; the loss of equilibrium in the battle against the Zionist enemy who managed through the shaky areas

in the Arab homeland to blow up Arab relations, create strife, and fan discord to turn the Arab-Zionist struggle into an Arab-Arab struggle.

The fraternal visit made it possible for the Labor Party delegation to learn through direct contact and dialogue with the brothers about the direct popular democratic practice of the Libyan Arab people. Through their basic people's congresses, the popular committees, (?goals and leadership), they have created a situation which constitutes a great gain for the Libyan Arab people and the entire Arab nation.

The Socialist Labor Party expressed the appreciation of the Egyptian patriotic movement for the role played by the Jamahiriya and for the courageous stand of the leader of the revolution and the Libyan Arab people in their confrontation of the enemies of the Arab nation. A fraternal and (?serious) dialogue took place. It dealt with the popular Libyan Arab and Egyptian relations. Both sides discussed all possibilities to find a way out of this present situation which would achieve the Arab nation taking the initiative to help solve the mounting problems which threaten the entire Arab existence.

The fraternal joint dialogue embraced all issues which concern the joint Arab struggle and concluded with agreement on the following points of view:

To underscore the fateful historic ties between the two fraternal peoples in the Jamahiriya and Egypt; to double efforts toward ridding the people of Egypt of the agreements of humiliation and dishonor and restore Egypt to its pan-Arab and progressive role.

To stress the need to accelerate the emergence of all-embracing Arab unity. In this regard the Egyptian Socialist Labor Party supports the historic initiative (?proposed) by the brother leader of the revolution (?concerning) the African Arab Union. It is considered a new unificationist springboard within the framework of unifying the Arab nation and safeguarding its pan-Arab (?entity from) imperialist and Zionist [passage indistinct].

Delegation Departs

LD041657 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1550 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Apr (JANA) — The Egyptian Socialist Labor Party delegation departed Tripoli at noon today following a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [SPLAJ]. Engineer Shukri, in a statement to JANA, praised the visit's fruitful results in relation to the Arab cause. He said he was cognizant of the seriousness existing in the Jamahiriya in dealing with the Arab cause and confirmed that victory over the Arab nation's enemies can only be achieved through comprehensive Arab unity.

The delegation consisted of Ibrahim Shukri, party leader; Fu'ad Nushi, assistant secretary and information secretary; Ahmad Mujahid, Arab and African affairs secretary and member of the People's Assembly; Sayyif 'Ali Rustum, trade union affairs secretary and member of the People's Assembly; and Majdi

Muhammad al-Sayyid, editor in the *AL-SHA'B* newspaper, mouthpiece of the party.

Al-Qadhdhafi Greet Sudanese Leader on Anniversary

LD060425 Tripoli JANA in English 1436 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Rajab 25, April 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution sent a message of congratulations to General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasa Siwar al-Dhahab, president of Sudanese Transitional Military Council, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the triumph of 6th April Peoples Revolution in Sudan in 1985.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Cable From Burkina's Sankara

LD051524 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1455 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 5 Apr (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution received a cable from Captain Thomas Sankara, the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution of the Burkina Jamahiriya. The cable included:

Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi: I received the news about the deterioration of the situation in the Mediterranean and the U.S. aggression against the people of the Jamahiriya with grave concern.

The Jamahiriya of Burkina believes that the actions of the U.S. Administration will lead to grave consequences that will impose an atmosphere of tension on the region and will even lead to war.

As a member of the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, and the United Nations, we cannot but condemn this behavior that violates peace. As an African revolutionary I would like to express our support to you so that, through your wisdom, you will be able to do all that is necessary to serve peace. Your belief in the ideals of peace and justice make me confident that you will do so.

Algerian Trade Delegation Arrives

LD062219 Tripoli JANA in English 1659 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Rajab 26, April 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — An Algerian economic and trade delegation this afternoon arrived in Tripoli on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Delegation Departs for Khartoum Celebrations

LD061904 Tripoli JANA in English 1744 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, Rajab 26, April 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A large Libyan Arab delegation left Jamahiriya for Khartoum to participate in festivities celebrating the first anniversary of the Sudanese people's revolution which toppled the puppet regime of stooge Numayri.

The Libyan Arab delegation will convey the congratulations of basic people's congresses in Jamahiriya to the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, the Sudanese Government and the Libyan Arab people on this occasion.

Spokesman Denies Report on Dialogue With U.S.

LD061818 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1737 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli 6 Apr (JANA) — An official spokesman for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has denied the claims of the Abu Dhabi newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, issued yesterday, according to which an indirect Libyan-American dialogue started some days ago in order to discuss the problems between the two countries.

The official spokesman for the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison emphasized that the Jamahiriya will not negotiate with the United States unless the latter commits itself to civilized international behavior, to desisting from all the terrorist actions, and to respecting other states and peoples.

The official spokesman described the actions of the U.S. Administration as uncivilized, barbaric, and hostile to the (?sanctities) of the others in its attempts to impose its views, and seize things by force. These actions are totally in conflict with (?what is conventional) and with international law.

Demonstrators Ready To Become Suicide Squads

LD051942 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1720 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Al-Aziziyah, 5 Apr (JANA) — The masses of the Basic People's Congress of Al-Wadi al-Hayy in the municipality of Al-Aziziyah, this morning mounted demonstrations of anger and challenge to U.S. imperialism, emphasizing their determination and resolution to strongly resist the U.S. aggression and the imperialist plans against the Arab homeland.

The masses of the demonstration declared their readiness to die for the defense of the Arab land and for the Arab dignity. They also sent a telegram to the brother leader of the revolution in which they affirmed their readiness to become suicide squads in order to attack imperialist interests anywhere.

Student Demonstrations Begin in Benghazi

LD062240 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1815 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Al-Bayan Al-Awwal (Benghazi), 6 Apr (JANA) — Students' celebrations on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the student revolution of 7 April started in Qar Yunis University in the City of Al-Bayan Al-Awwal, Benghazi this morning. This revolution has destroyed the dens of reaction and corruption in our universities and scientific establishments.

The celebrations started with parades by students from universities and institutes, and military cadets. Afterward, formations of students, boys and girls, from military schools started to parade. At the end of the parade, a parachute landing was performed.

During the celebrations speeches were made, praising this great event that liberated our scientific institutions from the dens of the rotten reactionary right.

Editor Rejects French Grounds for Expulsions

LD051930 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 5 Apr (JANA) — The French authorities have expelled two officials at the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Paris on the pretext that they have a connection with possible operations against U.S. targets in the French capital.

The JANA political editor rejected this allegation because it does not have any basis in truth. He said that such action only seeks to discredit the People's Bureau in Paris, and this we reject. At the same time we demand that the necessary inquiry be held because we are convinced that the allegations of the French authorities are untrue.

The JANA political editor (?stressed) the need to let the two expelled officials return to their posts at the People's Bureau in Paris and that the only explanation for such action on the part of the French authorities is that it is a pledge to the U.S. Government from the French Government.

The JANA political editor concluded by saying that such action is likely to have repercussions on the French Government and bilateral relations.

MAURITANIA

Nigerian Official Arrives With Babangida Message

AB061735 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Nigerian secretary of state for economic affairs, Alhaji Yusufu, arrived this morning in Nouakchott. [words indistinct] He told reporters that he had come to see the Mauritanian authorities within the framework of the preparations for the next summit of the ECOWAS summit which will be held in Lagos. Alhaji Yusufu also brought a message from President Babangida to his Mauritanian counterpart.

MOROCCO

Government Denies Reports of Meeting With SDAR

LD062143 Paris International Service in French 2030 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Moroccan Government has issued a denial of the report put out yesterday in Algiers: The Moroccan authorities say there is no question of a meeting between representatives of the Polisario Front and representatives of Morocco. According to the information obtained in Algiers from well informed sources, the discussion was to be held in Geneva under the aegis of the United Nations with the participation of Algeria and Mauritania in the capacity of observers. The Moroccan Govern-

ment formally denies it.

It also denies that the Polisario Front has carried out a series of operations behind the Moroccan wall in Western Sahara. The Saharan organization referred to considerable losses in the enemy ranks. All these reports, then, are denied by Rabat.

USSR Envoy Addresses Press on Regional Issues

LD051458 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Rabat, 5 April (MAP) — USSR Ambassador to Morocco Malik Sabirovich Fazylov recently held a lengthy meeting with the representatives of the national press at the USSR Embassy in Rabat where he answered a number of questions on current regional and international issues as well as on cooperation between the USSR and Morocco.

In a statement at the beginning of the conference, the USSR ambassador spoke of his country's foreign policy particularly in the field of disarmament pointing out in this regard that the USSR program put forward by USSR leader Mikhail Gorbachev on 15 January aims at disarmament in general and covers all weapons of total annihilation.

He pointed out that eliminating the nuclear threat to the world by the year 2000 remains the basic objective and principle of the program as far as the USSR is concerned.

He said that this is why Mikhail Gorbachev proposed to President Reagan that they hold a summit conference in any European capital to exchange views on the problem and prepare the necessary agreements in this respect.

The USSR diplomat expressed the hope that the USSR proposal will be soundly and properly evaluated and interpreted by world governments.

Malik Saborovich Fazylov pointed out that the views of Morocco and the USSR on disarmament and the use of resources thus saved for development purposes are in general agreement as is evident by King Hassan II's speech at his 7 March news conference. Fazylov added that "the USSR and Morocco share close views on the Middle East question, the need to transform the Mediterranean into a lake of peace and friendship, and the creation of a peace region in Africa. Referring to cooperation between the USSR and Morocco, the ambassador pointed out that the two countries call for the development of bilateral cooperation between them, recalling in this respect the start of the second stage of the Meskala mines with USSR cooperation and also the start of phosphate prospecting.

Fazylov said that a Moroccan delegation will be formed to take part in the negotiations to construct a dam and an electric power station at Mejara, pointing out that the two countries have reached an agreement on intensive marketing of Moroccan phosphate. The USSR ambassador also disclosed that a delegation of Soviet experts is due in Rabat next March to discuss cooperation in the field of sea fishing.

As regards cultural cooperation, Fazylov pointed out that the

program of cultural cooperation will continue with success, noting that the program covers holding a USSR cultural exhibition in Morocco toward the end of April. He added that a delegation from Kazakhstan, headed by deputy chairman Ahmetova, deputy chairman [of the Kazakhstan Council of Ministers] will be arriving in Morocco, for the purpose.

A Moroccan cultural festival will be held toward the end of July in Uzbekistan. The festival will coincide with international athletics games in which the Moroccan champions Nawal al-Mutawakkil and Sa'id 'Uwaydah are invited to participate.

Afterwards, the USSR ambassador replied to questions from journalists which centered on Moroccan-Soviet cooperation, Reagan's rejection of the USSR proposals, the situation on Gibraltar, the Cueta and Melilla problem, the situation in the mediterranean — particularly the U.S.-Libyan conflict — the activities of the USSR fishing fleet in Moroccan territorial waters, the USSR presence in Afghanistan and the participation of the so-called Saharan Republic in the International Youth Festival which was held in Moscow last year.

With regard to bilateral cooperation particularly in the field of energy, the USSR diplomat pointed out that the current talks between the two countries on building a dam and an electric power station at Mejara have been in progress. It is worth noting that King Hassan attaches great importance to this project.

Fazylov added that the dam will have a capacity of 4 billion cubic meters which will be sufficient to irrigate 1000 hectares and will protect the towns close to Kenitra from the floods of the river [name indistinct].

The USSR ambassador pointed out that the dam will be the second biggest dam in Africa after the high dam in Egypt.

He pointed out that cooperation between the two countries also covers other fields such as phosphate, adding that the Moroccan authorities hope that the volume of trade between the two countries will increase.

Regarding the problem of Cueta and Melilla, the USSR diplomat stressed that his country supports the Moroccan monarch's view of finding a peaceful solution to this problem.

He said that the USSR, which rejects all forms of colonialism, supports finding a just solution to the problem of Cueta and Melilla — a solution which takes into consideration the interests of the two countries involved.

As for the activities of the USSR fishing fleet in Moroccan territorial waters, he pointed out that the USSR fleet has not fished there since 1985. He expressed his hopes that the USSR fishing fleet will resume its activities there.

Regarding the existing conflict in the Middle East, the USSR ambassador to Rabat said that his country's position on this conflict is well-known. He pointed out that a solution to this conflict should be based on the Arab plan at the Fes summit.

As for the participation of a delegation from the so-called

Saharan Republic in the International Youth Festival which was held last year in Moscow, Mr Fazylov said that the USSR as the host country could not refuse to let that delegation participate in the festival, in addition to the fact that the invitations were addressed from the international youth committee and not from his country.

He pointed out that the USSR does not recognize either the Saharan Republic or the Polisario Front.

SUDAN

Celebrations Held Marking 6 April Revolution

Libyan Delegation Arrives

EA062112 Khartoum SUNA in English 1637 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Apr: An 11 man Libyan delegation representing popular conferences, armed forces and popular committees arrived here today to take part in the celebrations of the 6th April upheaval's first anniversary. In a press statement upon arrival, Ibrahim Jad, delegation member, expressed satisfaction over his country's delegation participation in the ceremonies with the Sudanese people, adding that the delegation will meet with some political parties on the aim of boosting and developing bilateral relations. Meanwhile, the National Alliance for the Salvation of the Country (NASC) today issued a statement welcoming the Libyan delegation. The NASC statement praised the Libyan stand with the Sudanese people during the defunct dictatorship of Numayri and affirmed the Sudanese people's support for the Libyans against imperialism. The NASC is to hold political meetings with the visiting Libyan delegation next Monday and Tuesday (7 and 8 Apr) NASC sources said. The two meetings are scheduled to discuss issues of mutual concern, the sources added.

Dafallah Issues Address

JN061759 Khartoum SUNA in English 1654 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum April 6 (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Jazuli Dafallah today addressed the Sudanese nation on the occasion of the April 6 first anniversary giving an account of his government's achievements during the transitional period which will expire on the 26th of this April, the day in which the currently being elected assembly is to convene its first session.

The popular physician-turned-premier has laid more emphasis on the economy and democratic and southern Sudan issues, pointing out the steps taken by his government to remedy the economic situation, reestablish democracy and to reach a dialogue settlement for the southern problem. Touching on the economic burden left by the ousted regime al-Jazuli said the former regime has passed to us a deteriorating economy — nine billion dollars in debt and eight hundred million dollars annual interest for these debts. We have tried to curb inflation, rectify the economic forces and contain the effects of famine and desertification, said Al-Jazuli.

We had no choice but to adopt decisive measures to face the

situation so we have made severe cuts in public spendings, to tighten control on income resources, shrinking of central government organs, curbing borrowing from the banking system, encouraging exportation and organization of foreign currency movement, Al-Jazuli elaborated.

Al-Jazuli further hailed the Arab and friendly countries who have helped Sudan overcome some of the problems created by famine and desertification.

Referring to the south Sudan question Al-Jazuli has affirmed that the problems of Sudan should be solved through a dialogued settlement.

We reject any solution that will come through the barrel of the gun, he echoed, enumerating the steps taken by the Cabinet to meet with the SPLA (Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army) leader John Garang.

On the other hand Al-Jazuli explained the government's moves to cement democracy in Sudan by liberating the judiciary, putting an end to some laws restricting freedom of thought, speech and belief and adoption of new laws which will cope with the choice of the people. He concluded by affirming that his government has sought the independence of Sudan's will and sovereignty as regards the country's foreign policy.

Siwar al-Dhahab Address

JN061745 Khartoum SUNA in English 1640 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum April 6 (SUNA) Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman Gen. Siwar al-Dhahab has today addressed the nation on the occasion of the first anniversary of the glorious April upheaval. In his address Siwar al-Dhahab firstly hailed the glorious victory accomplished by both the people and Armed Forces in toppling the totalitarian and dictatorial regime of ousted President Numayri.

He also pointed to the severe problems inherited from the defunct regime such as the ailing economic situation, devastating famine, corruption in the country's various sectors, deterioration in public services, rebellion in southern Sudan, burden of foreign debts, price hikes and inflation along with strained relations with some neighbouring and other countries.

As for the efforts exerted by the interim government towards these problems, he said: Our priority had been given to containing the grave famine which had claimed millions of innocent lives and forced other millions to flee their homelands. We heartily sought to rectify our lagging economy and to liberate it from the deterioration it reached, but, he added, despite the response of friendly and sisterly countries to our appeals we have still much to do.

Meanwhile, Siwar al-Dhahab praised the role played by King Fahd [words indistinct]. He thanked the Government of Saudi Arabia for its continued backing to the Sudan. Siwar al-Dhahab also voiced thanks for the Government of the United States of America and particularly for its assistances for drought and famine-affected people and its continued aid to the Sudan.

At the same time Siwar al-Dhahab thanked the European economic community, all voluntary and international organizations, Governments of Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Libya, Oman, and United Arab Emirates for their sincere aid to the Sudan.

On the southern question Siwar al-Dhahab explained that appeals had been made to rebel leader Col. John Garang to lay down arms and negotiate a peaceful settlement for the issue, but Garang responded to these with military operations in the southern region.

However, he expressed hope for dialogue and pointed in this respect to efforts by the National Alliance for the Salvation of the Homeland to try to convince the rebels of the necessity of dialogue. He was apparently referring to the late meeting in Ethiopia between a delegation from the (NASH) and the rebels.

As for the country's relations with some neighbouring countries, Siwar al-Dhahab said that since the first days of the 6 April uprising, the interim government has been deploying efforts to reconstruct relations with Libya and Ethiopia.

Relations have been rebuilt with Libya through exchange of visits and cooperation on Arab and international stances, Siwar al-Dhahab said. We have tried hard to restore relations with Ethiopia and to remove the strain in relations inherited from the defunct regime with it and despite that we have not reached the goal. In this regard we are full of hope that we could surmount these obstacles, he added.

As for relations with Egypt he said "we showed a deep concern over the historical ties with Egypt and we found response and cooperation from President Husni Mubarak."

SPLA: Garang Addresses Nation

EA062044 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Address attributed to SPLA-SPLM leader Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, read on his behalf by Lieutenant Colonel Carabino Kuanyin Bol, deputy commander in chief of the SPLA, deputy chairman of the SPLM Provisional Executive Committee, on occasion of the first anniversary of the March-April uprising in Sudan — recorded]

[Text] Dear fellow countrymen, only a brief period of time has elapsed since I last addressed you through my inaugural speech at the recent preliminary dialogue for the proposed constitutional conference between the SPLA-SPLM and the National Alliance for National Salvation. I now again find myself obliged to make another statement so soon on account of this memorable occasion, 6 April 1986, the first anniversary of the glorious March-April popular uprising, which brought to an end Numayri's 16-year-long dictatorship. Once again I find it fitting to avail myself of the opportunity of the occasion in order to pay tribute to all the masses who sacrificed their lives for the sake of restoring freedom and democracy to our beloved Sudan. The March-April uprising that swept away the May dictatorship has gone down in history as a momentous popular achievement to be equalled only by the great October Revolution. By staging the March-April

uprising, the Sudanese masses proved to the whole world that they are capable of accomplishing victory. The March-April uprising was the culminating point of unrelenting mass political action, coupled with a determined armed struggle by people whose challenge of dictatorship and injustice had reached its limit. The mass political action which at the crucial stage erupted in a stormy demonstration and widespread civil disobedience did play an instrumental role in Numayri's (?eviction) from the central stage of Sudan's politics.

This, however, is not to diminish or belittle the contribution of SPLM-SPLA, the armed component of the Sudan people's struggle. SPLA's combatant operations in the midst of advanced conditions continue to persevere in the face of all odds and pulled off a chain of military victories that considerably weakened the (?existence) of Numayrism. So, once the masses finally took to the streets in a splendid display of popular will in April 1985, all they needed to do was to nail the coffin [word indistinct] on Numayri and his system. Thanks to SPLA's crippling blows, Numayri dismally failed to exploit our country's oil and water resources, which he had hoped would entrench him in power and maintain his police and political allies. By bringing to a grinding halt the excavation of the Jonglei Canal and the extraction of oil from Bentiu, the SPLA denied Numayri the vitally needed revenue which would have enabled him to revive the ailing economy, thereby tightening his grip on power to the detriment of the broad Sudanese masses.

Fellow countrymen, it is undoubtedly the magnificent insurrection of mass political action with the armed struggle that toppled the May system. The combination of these two forms of struggle have served the Sudanese people well and remain an available lesson to be invoked by future generation as their means of pulling down unjust systems. I call upon you to treasure this historical experience and build upon it so that the formidable task of building the new Sudan — the Sudan of peace, equality, justice and prosperity — is rendered less difficult, indeed, the SPLM-SPLA regard the convergence of mass political action with the armed struggle within the crucible of national action as an inevitable requirement if the ongoing process of people's revolution is to be crowned with success. Any attempt to divorce one form of the struggle from the other would be tantamount to strangulation of the Sudanese people's struggle.

It is precisely against this background that SPLM-SPLA views calls for a cease-fire with great concern. The SPLM-SPLA should never [be] expected to take seriously any call for a cease-fire being made outside the context of meaningful national dialogue. The atmosphere prevailing in Sudan at the present moment can hardly be described as one which is conducive to a cease-fire. Fellow countrymen, perhaps you will recall that when the SPLM-SPLA was merged [as heard] in serious talks with the National Alliance for National Salvation last month, the TMC [Transitional Military Council] was busy dropping plane loads of bombs on the SPLA-held towns of Rumbek and Yirol. It is now common knowledge that Rumbek, Yirol, Akot and Mvolo in the lake province were the targets of fierce bombardments by the foreign bombers for 3 consecutive days on 13, 14 and 15 March 1986. The bombing episode, taken together with the hysterical determination of the arrogant generals to retake Rumbek and Yirol, are manifestations of deep-seated hostilities which will in

turn do nothing to foster an atmosphere conducive to peace. The impressive recently acquired arsenal of the generals has made them even more inclined to military adventurism than before. However, it would be a mistake for anybody to assume that this new show of force will intimidate the SPLA. We are capable of standing our ground if it comes to stepping up hostilities. On the other hand, the SPLM-SPLA has been and will always remain amenable to genuine dialogue, a (?phrase) by which we mean discussions on the fundamental problems of Sudan and not discussions concentrating on the issue of particular regions with a view to hand out regional concessions. Sudanese people should sit together as perfect equals to discuss their problems. We are at the threshold of a new Sudan. Therefore, it is important to disregard the myth that any particular person or group or self-appointed persons have the prerogative to determine the rights of the Sudanese people.

The SPLM-SPLA has left no stone unturned in its quest for peace. Meanwhile, the TMC has [word indistinct] an already worsening conflict by introducing a foreign element. This is a very regrettable development. It unmasked the belligerent Khartoum generals, who have all along been deceiving the public by all sorts of fake peace moves. The TMC has secured substantial foreign military assistance in addition to pledges for more to enable it to combat the SPLA. The sophisticated military hardware secured by the Khartoum government from a number of Arab countries has been delivered as the direct result of frantic appeals by the TMC, which has been shamelessly claiming that Arabism and Islam are under threat in Sudan. By using the pretext that the SPLA is posing a threat to Arabism and Islam in Sudan, the TMC has most wickedly practiced its domestic weapon of deception well beyond Sudanese borders. Fortunately for the TMC and its war-minded allies, but unfortunately for the Sudanese people, its false allegations paid handsome dividends. Those countries which believed the wild stories about the alleged dangers to Arabism and Islam responded with the generous arms supplies. These arms will not neutralize the imaginary menace, since it simply does not exist, but will unnecessarily prolong bloodshed and suffering in the Sudan.

Arabism and Islam are part and parcel of Sudan's reality. That reality is inevitable and therefore it is totally absurd to speak of a threat to Arabism and Islam. It is the SPLM-SPLA's conviction that both Arabism and Islam, among others, are components inextricably woven into the fabric of Sudan's unique and singular identity. They are integral parts of the sum total of our distinct cultural heritage.

Fellow countrymen: The concept of the new Sudan, which the SPLA-SPLM and all other patriotic forces are keen to transform into a reality, encompasses the (?retention) of Sudan's distinct national identity. This can only be arrived at through a process of national formation, a process which means the divided nationalities of Sudan will have to coalesce into a nation before we can project our true and correct image.

Fellow countrymen: The impending political change in our country would seem to (?need) the movement's pause for reflection. Although the movement's position with respect to the ongoing election has been made abundantly clear, I feel that our position, which is basically one of lack of interest in the election,

(?reveals) us purely [words indistinct] the present election and only to the extent that they are being regarded as a vehicle for effecting political change. They should have, in our opinion, been preceded by the national democratic consensus on the fundamental problem of Sudan. It is only through such consensus that Sudan would be able to forge viable studies to resolve its problems to the satisfaction of all its people and although the SPLM-SPLA is not opposed to elections in principle, it strongly maintains that in the present case, the most appropriate course of action should have been to obtain national democratic consensus (?and) [word indistinct]. The current elections are going to install in power a partial government. Its mandate will be partial as well, and consequently will not be in a position to tackle Sudan's basic problems. This does not in any way imply that such a government will have nothing to offer. As a de facto authority, it could render the country a great service. If it works to bring about a (?congenial) atmosphere for convening the proposed national constitutional conference. [sentence as received] A constitutional conference in which all the country's political forces, including SPLM-SPLA and the Sudanese Armed Forces, could participate, would certainly be a positive step in the direction leading to the solution of Sudan's problems.

Fellow countrymen: It is quite heartbreaking for every true Sudanese patriot that our beloved country continues to bleed so profusely from the present war, a war that has placed under lock and key our vast natural resources, which, still untapped as they are, have already made us the envy of the international community. Let us all sit down and think peacefully of ways and means to bring the present war to a halt and establish a durable peace so that our retarded march to prosperity begins.

Fellow countrymen, I end by calling your attention to the need for maintaining the momentum of the process of dialogue already initiated by the SPLM-S. A and the National Alliance for National Salvation. The declaration by the two sides last month of the possibility of holding a national conference stands out as the single most substantial contribution to date. In the effort to find peace, that meeting which lasted for 4 days represents a glimmer of hope for the forces of peace and progress in Sudan. That hope must be kept alive.

Long live the struggle of the Sudanese people. The formation of a new Sudan is inevitable. Col Dr John Garang de Mabior, commander in chief of SPLA and chairman of the SPLM Provisional Executive Committee.

Dafallah Meets Libyan Brotherhood Bureau Official

LD051658 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1555 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Apr (JANA) — Sudanese Prime Minister al-Jazuli Dafallah this morning received the secretary of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau in Sudan.

During the meeting, Brother al-Jazuli stressed that any nation's defense of its national independence and territorial integrity with all its resources is [word indistinct] and legal. He said: We are with the Jamahiriyah in its defense and in its confrontation with the enemies of the Arab nation.

During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and a number of Arab and international issues of common interest.

Defense Minister Denies Army Support for Numayri

JN051800 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1714 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Apr (SUNA) — Defense Minister Staff Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has denied that there is any move among the ranks of the Armed Forces in favor of the defunct regime. He described allegations by remnants of the defunct regime that they have pockets inside the Armed Forces as sheer lies and an attempt to hint to the people that they can launch a countermove.

The minister also affirmed that the Armed Forces support the people, that these forces will continue to sacrifice all, and that no new or old dictatorial system will return at all. The minister was referring to reports of the dispatch of messages by the deposed president from Cairo to some remnants of his defunct regime.

Former Vice President Receives Life Sentence

JN051516 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 5 Apr (SUNA) — The State Security Court trying defendants involved in the transportation of Falasha Jews to Israel today convicted Major General 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib, first vice president of deposed President Numayri and head of the dissolved state security organ. The court sentenced him to life imprisonment for 2 charges under Penalty Code Articles 97 and 96 and to 3 years imprisonment and a fine of 24,120,000 Sudanese pounds. In case of nonpayment, he will spend 14 more years in prison and will then be convicted under Article 6 of the graft law.

Former UGTT Leader Achour Given 2-Year Sentence

LD062206 Paris International Service in French 1242 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpt] In Tunisia the former secretary general of the UGTT [General Federation of Tunisian Labor], Habib Achour, has just been sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment by the Tunis criminal court; that is, 2 years' imprisonment for the mismanagement of an insurance company under the control of the Tunisian trade union group. One of his associates, Mustafa (Chabani), received the same sentence. Habib Achour is currently serving an 8-month prison sentence for his involvement with a fishing cooperative 2 years ago. He has categorically rejected the accusations made against him in this second affair.

Egypt's Al-Majid Speaks of Sudan During Stopover

EA062122 Khartoum SUNA in English 1643 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Apr: The Egyptian Government has started diplomatic moves aimed at narrowing Sudanese-Ethiopian viewpoints and halting the transfer [of the] south Sudan question into a regional conflict, said Egyptian Foreign

Minister Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, who made a stop-over here today on his way to Cairo from Addis Ababa. He said a report would be submitted to President Husni Mubarak on the results of the talks with the Ethiopian officials. He did not comment on the results of these talks. He further affirmed that his country is keen on the Sudan unity and stability. 'Abd al-Majid, however, said he had reviewed bilateral relations with the Ethiopian officials and ways of reinforcing peace and stability in the region. He said a missive from President Husni Mubarak to President M. Haile Mariam dealing with the current situation in the area and the keenness of Egypt over stability and security in the region. [sentence as received] He denied, however, that he had met with SPLA leader Col John Garang in Ethiopia. Meanwhile, Egyptian Ambassador here Husayn Abbas Musharrafah said in a statement today that the Ethiopian stand towards the Egyptian move has been positive and that Egypt would continue its moves for solving the south Sudan question.

Bomb Tied to Khartoum Explosion Termed Soviet-Made
JN051500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic
 1412 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Apr (SUNA) — The Central Intelligence Department is still investigating the explosion which occurred at the international company for security services in Khartoum yesterday. The Central Intelligence Department has taken evidence from the scene to its criminal laboratories to define the cause of the explosion in the building.

A police source told SUNA that two children were near the scene and that one of them was slightly injured. The security organs quoted the two children as saying that they heard a noise similar to that of an exploding tire inside the building, which was empty as a result of an arrangement by the company to move to another building. Therefore, the explosion caused no loss of life or property.

The *AL-SAHAFAH* newspaper issued today said that the explosion which took place in the building was caused by a hand grenade thrown by an unidentified person. The newspaper also quoted an explosives expert at the criminal laboratories as saying that the bomb was made in the Soviet Union in 1979 and contained TNT. Interior Minister Lieutenant General 'Abbas Madani told the newspaper that the bomb went off between the building and its outside wall and that the building sustained no damage [words indistinct].

TUNISIA

Mzali Announces Ministerial Changes
LD071242 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
 1200 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Excerpt] President Habib Bourguiba this morning at the Presidential Palace in Carthage held a working session with the

prime minister and interior minister, Mohamed Mzali, in the presence of the Minister Mansour Skheiri, director of the presidential office.

After the meeting Mohamed Mzali made the following statement: The president has appointed Mansour Skheiri as minister of civil service and administrative reform in addition to his post as minister, director of the Presidential Office, in succession to Mezri Chekir who has been asked to undertake other work. The head of state has also appointed Dr Hamed Keroui Minister of youth and sports.

KUNA Reports Call To 'Regularize' Arms Situations
LD042200 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis 4 Apr (KUNA) — The Tunisian Interior Ministry today asked Tunisian citizens who hold firearms "of any type, whether they obtained them through inheritance or otherwise," and who have no administrative permits to own or carry them, to regularize their situations immediately.

In a communique released here today, the ministry says: "Those in possession of firearms must present themselves immediately to police and National Guard stations and surrender the arms in their possession in return for official receipts which the police and National Guard stations will give them, so that the situation of these arms may be regularized with the authorities."

The Interior Ministry communique set a 3-month deadline for the regularization of the situation of unauthorized arms.

The communique further says: "This is the last occasion offered to people of good will who want to regularize the unauthorized firearms they may be holding." The communique warns that "anyone failing to take the initiative of presenting a permit, together with the arms in his possession, will be held responsible after the deadline, as he would then be liable to prosecution and to the punishment provided for by the law."

SDAR

Algiers Reports on Attacks Against Moroccan Forces
LD052030 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
 1900 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] A communique of the SDAR Information Ministry has announced that the Saharan National Liberation Army has carried out a series of military attacks against the positions of the Moroccan Royal Forces entrenched behind the wall, during the period between January and the end of March. These attacks caused human and material losses in the ranks of the Royal Forces and caused the destruction of a Moroccan base in the region of (Mkisset).

TANZANIA

Mwinyi Meets With Seychelles Official, PRC Delegation

EA041621 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
1300 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: President Ali Hassan Mwinyi received a special message from President Albert Rene of the Seychelles Islands today. The message was delivered to President Mwinyi by the Seychelles Minister for Youth and Defense, Colonel Ogilvie Berlouis, who called on him at State House in Dar es Salaam. In his message to President Mwinyi, President Rene expressed his hope that relations between Tanzania and the Seychelles will continue to strengthen. The minister for youth and defense also is expected to deliver similar messages to President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya and President Siad Barre of Somalia.

Meanwhile, President Mwinyi held talks with a Chinese delegation this morning led by the Chinese deputy minister for energy, Mr Chen Dun, [position as heard] at State House. Mr Chen briefed President Mwinyi on his visit to the Kiwira Coal Mines, a project being financed with assistance from the Chinese Government. The Chinese deputy minister said the Kiwira Coal Mines project in Mbeya region [southwest Tanzania] is progressing satisfactorily and that completion is expected in October, 1988.

Chen Dun Meets Warioba

EA041854 Dar es Salaam External Service in English
1600 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The prime minister and first vice-president, Ndugu Joseph Warioba, today held talks with the Chinese vice-minister [position as heard] for coal industry, Mr Chen Dun. During the talks, held at the prime minister's office in Dar es Salaam, Ndugu Warioba told the Chinese minister that energy development in the country was one of the priority sectors for the government. Ndugu Warioba said that for the next few years the government will concentrate on agriculture, energy, and transport. The Chinese minister briefed Ndugu Warioba on his visit to the Kiwira Coal Mine in Mbeya Region, which, he said, would be completed according to schedule and that the mine will produce high quality coal.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Presents Draft of New Constitution

Basis of People's Republic

EA041336 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 0930 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Today the original draft of the Constitution for the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia was presented to the second session of the commission drafting the constitution. It was presented to the commission at the WPE Central Committee offices by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general

of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and chairman of the Constitutional Drafting Commission. The comrade secretary general said that special emphasis had been placed on drafting the constitution because it would be the basis of the new People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. Much work had been done in compiling and sifting information, carrying out research within the country and in various socialist states, analyzing achievements scored during the past years of revolution and studying our future goals. This work clearly shows that the constitution has been drafted at many levels.

The comrade secretary general spoke in great detail about the research that has been done by the Ethiopian Nationalities Research Institute in studying various legal and other documents and material in related fields. He spoke at length about the work done, the results achieved and the methods used by the Constitution Drafting Committee, which was one of the committees set up by the first session of the Constitutional Drafting Commission. He explained the progress made by other committee which have been allocated various tasks and responsibilities. He said that the commission's executive committee had studied the draft and made the necessary amendments. A firm foundation has now been consolidated, he said.

The comrade secretary general pointed out that the draft constitution, which is based on concrete and exhaustive studies, remained incomplete and that it would be improved by way of discussions during this meeting, various continuing forums, and through the constructive views to be expressed when presented to all the Ethiopian people. Comrade Mengistu said that in accordance with the procedure laid down by the constitution drafting preparatory committee, members individually would study the first draft (?studies) and that over 250 suggestions and queries had been brought up on 83 articles. He added that explanations and briefings were given on the suggestions and queries put forward, and that the committee members held frank discussions.

The draft (?constitution) has a preamble, four parts, 17 chapters, 121 articles, and 186 paragraphs. He explained that this draft constitution, which the second meeting of the commission will discuss in depth, enrich, submit to the WPE Central Committee, and resolve that it be presented for public discussion, had been prepared in a manner reflecting our objective situation in light of our development path and the historic struggle of the Ethiopian people. The commission members have been divided into six groups to continue their work by engaging in extensive and details discussion of the draft constitution.

Addresses Committee

EA052143 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1715 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Address by Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman, commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and chairman of the Constitutional Drafting Commission on 4 April at the WPE Central Committee offices — recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear members of the Constitutional Drafting Commission, the daily activities of workers during the process of our revolution and the fruits of the victory they won are the results of our sacrifices, which bring us closer to our development goal. The fundamental issues occasioning the convening of the first meeting of our Constitutional Drafting Commission and this ongoing second meeting are important and demonstrative of the nature of our struggle. Once again I welcome you, the representatives of the broad masses, who are the members of this commission entrusted with the historic responsibility of drafting a constitution to establish a people's democratic republic as an additional guarantee for the achievement of our goal, and to enable the workers of our dear motherland to further strengthen their unity for mutual prosperity and the march forward. [applause]

Dear members of the commission, inasmuch as the preparations for the constitution were to analyze the results of the struggles waged during the latter years of revolution, as revelant pointers toward the future, among the issues deeply and carefully examined were the political, economic, social and cultural changes brought about during those years. This was done by concentrating on the collation and analysis of the information gathered during the field tours; of the decrees, directives and statements of the PMAC as starting points for basic changes relevant to the constitution; as well as on studying basic documents issued by COPWE, [Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia] and later by our leading party, the WPE, which are being implemented. The study thus carried out was based on gaining an understanding of the various steps taken on different occasions, the changes thus made and the problems encountered: in particular, decrees nationalizing rural and urban land and extra houses; production and distribution institution decrees issued to form and strengthen various public organizations; steps taken to improve the structures and operations of government offices; and various directives and operations of government offices; and various directives issued to expand collective ownership were examined. Particular attention was given to the study of the programs guiding the revolutionary government from the outset of our revolution and that laid down by the WPE; the 10-year perspective plan; and the reports of the COPWE and WPE Central Committees so as to understand their basic nature in relation to our future objectives.

The draft constitution which we will study in depth and enrich at this meeting for submission to the WPE Central Committee has been prepared with regard to our tangible situation and trend of our development. It has a preamble, 4 parts, 17 chapters, 121 articles, and 186 sub-articles. It is structured in this form for a reason. Its preamble gives a brief account of the Ethiopian peoples long history of struggle; our country's long history of independence; the unity of individuals, various nationalities and communities forged through their various activities; and the history of the people defending themselves against repeated attacks, thus qualifying for a revolutionary stage of progress as a result of their struggles. It also explains the value of a constitution to assure the success of the peoples march for progress and the manner by which this constitution was formulated. The document extensively delineates the social system in general; defines the relations between government and individuals; explains the structures and workings of the government; and

embraces overall regulations. The issues stated in each part are similar to each other, and have therefore been generalized in this manner. [sentence as heard] The chapters within the parts encompass articles which are closely related to each other. Basically, each article explains a theoretical issue on the constitutional level, and in order to explain the issue in detail or specify the method of implementation of a subordinate issue, it has been divided into sub-articles.

Such a presentation affords the constitution uniformity, and it was chosen in the belief that the concatenation of related issues would simplify its application in that all those making use of this constitution could easily find what they are looking for by moving from the general heading to the specific. All the issues in the clauses, chapters, articles and sub-articles of the draft constitution take yesterday, today and tomorrow into consideration by explaining the internal class line-up; regional and international situations; our current stage of development and system of production; the division of labor and the unity between the party and the government, and the people and the government; justice and administration in general; the organs within the central government; and those linking the central government with regional administrations. All these are structured to be tested in practice and improved stage by stage as necessary as we progress from a democratic to a socialist revolution. They include a number of items which have been studied to ensure their practical reliability. Other extensively detailed rules will emanate from the constitution to define and regulate its implementation in detail.

Dear commission members, Although the character of this constitution as it stands reflects the conclusions of this commission, and will guarantee the workers of revolutionary Ethiopia the total supremacy to achieve prosperity, the historic achievements made by the working people toward the establishment of a new government constitute a matrix by which the government has been guided from the very outset of the revolution. The broad masses of Ethiopia have laid the foundations to guarantee their political supremacy, common economic prosperity, social well-being, and a system in which justice and equality are respected.

Today, too, they are marching forward to reach their goals at a rapid revolutionary pace, and exercising the rights they gained through the revolution. But even though the victories won in the past years by the workers of Ethiopia are a source of pride, the struggles that await them are also complex. Through the struggles the working people have engaged in so far, they have learned to appreciate the leadership of the WPE. It is well known that the mass organizations and professional associations established and strengthened by various decrees have made possible the participation of the people in various fields, and created conditions conducive to the promotion of the people's political culture and their wide participation in the formulation and implementation of government policy. If we have successfully embarked upon the struggle to create the new political system, and have reached the point at which we can establish a new people's democratic government, it is because we have been successful in our past struggles.

This commission's responsibility is closely linked to that of formulating a constitution which will make a great contribution

toward assuring the success of our future development march. The responsibility of this commission is very clear, and the working people themselves constitute the decisive factor in assuring the success of its historic mission. Accordingly, this is a period which has no precedent in history, and one in which the establishment of a People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia [PDRE] demands active revolutionary participation in all fields from each citizen and all the people. This includes making the proper contribution toward the success of the constitution and doing better work for further results in all the fields of struggle. If all of us are diligent and, united, raise our arms, I firmly believe we will achieve all the results we desire [applause] We will establish a PDRE through our struggle, thank you.

Mengistu Receives Egyptian Foreign Minister

EA051738 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has received a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. In a ceremony held at the National Palace today, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, the Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, delivered the letter to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam. After receiving the message from President Husni Mubarak, the comrade secretary general talked with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid on bilateral relations and current African and international issues. Present during the occasion were Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister; Ambassador Dr Yilma Tadese, head of the African and Middle Eastern Department of the Foreign Ministry; and Mr Ahmad (Shaban al-Zaid), the Egyptian ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia.

Goshu Wolde Receives Vietnamese Official

EA041619 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0930 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Comrade Goshu Wolde, member of the WPE Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs held talks yesterday at his office with the vice minister of foreign affairs in the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry, Comrade Vo Dong Giang. Comrade Goshu and Comrade Vo Dong Giang discussed bilateral relations and imperialism's activities in Southeast Asia, particularly Cambodia, and in Latin America. The two also exchanged views on the nonaligned summit to be held in Harare. Present at the meeting was Comrade Asefa Wolde, head of the Asian Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Comrade Vo Dong Giang came to Ethiopia to deliver a special message from Comrade Truong Chinh, the Vietnamese head of state, to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the revolutionary armed forces.

Delegation Departs for Italian CP Congress

EA062105 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 06 Apr 86

[Text] A delegation led by Comrade Tesfaye Tadese, member of the Central Committee of the WPE and editor in chief of *SERT*

ADER, [THE WORKER] left Addis Ababa for Rome today to take part in the 17th congress of the Italian Communist Party. Comrade Tesfaye said in a statement he gave on departure that the 2-member delegation is leaving for Italy to participate in the congress in accordance to the invitation extended by the Italian CP to the WPE. He pointed out that the Italian CP now maintains close relations with the WPE and that these relations have been further strengthened through the exchange of delegations and participation in party organ festivals. He further pointed out that the Italian CP Congress will be attended by numerous socialist, communist and workers parties of other countries. He added that the WPE delegation will take the opportunity to exchange ideas with the representatives of other party bodies.

UGANDA

Nairobi Press Condemns Behavior of Ugandan Military

EA061928 Nairobi SUNDAY STANDARD in English 6 Apr 86 p 4

["Letter from Uganda," unattributed report]

[Text] Since the overthrow of the Amin regime in April 1979 the most lethal disease to have hit Uganda has been military indiscipline. Through it, an unknown number of Ugandans have died, women and little girls raped and property either destroyed or looted. In the Luwero triangle alone, evidence of this indiscipline is evident everywhere one passes, especially in residential houses that have either been destroyed windows, doors and iron sheets removed and sold off by soldiers during the war against guerillas of the National Resistance Army (NRA). [sentence as published]

When Yoweri Museveni, the NRA leader became president of Uganda in January, he swore to put an end to all evils that had existed in Uganda, including the much-dreaded military indiscipline. He did not hesitate to say how disciplined NRA soldiers had been during the struggle against the Milton Obote and later Tito Okello regimes which he claimed had led to the NRA's victory. In fact Museveni disclosed that in the five-year bush struggle, the NRA had actually executed five of its fighters for indiscipline. But since last January, the number of indisciplined NRA soldiers seems to have increased almost daily. These include an NRA commander who allegedly organised the murder of a former Uganda People's Congress (UPC) member of Parliament, NRA soldiers said to have been involved in the organisation of car robberies in which an Anglican priest died recently and the senseless and disturbing firing in the air by drunk NRA soldiers. Happily though, recent shooting in the air by NRA have not resulted in the discovery of corpses on the streets the following morning, as was the case in the past. Unlike the past regimes where nobody would bother to find out and punish those responsible for indiscipline, the government determined to punish the indisciplined soldiers, already, not less than 60 NRA soldiers have been apprehended and charged with [behaving in an] indiscipline manner. During the recent gunfire that rocked Kampala on Easter Sunday, 27 NRA soldiers were arrested and NRA commanders are still looking for soldiers said to have participated in that gunfire.

But President Museveni seems to be facing what his precedecess-

ors suffered from — the number of so many people armed and wearing military uniforms. Most of these have been involved in car robberies and they have always carried out these robberies dressed exactly like the NRA. It is very difficult these days in Uganda to tell who is a soldier and who is not. On many occasions, Kampala residents can only identify an NRA soldier even when he or she only puts on an army cap. Many soldiers believed to be NRA have been seen walking the streets with only either a military cap, shirt or pair of trousers while at the same time carrying a loaded AK-47. If the NRA can walk freely like this without anyone asking whether they are the real government soldiers, then even the wrong people in the society can do exactly the same, this they seem to have done already by driving around the capital in cars with no registration numbers, either putting on only a military cap, shirt or a simple dress with military boots on in the case of women then end up hijacking motorists and a gun-point, drive away the car to later sell in neighbouring countries. Lack of proper identification for NRA troops has also resulted in an increase in crimes during the night in Kampala and its neighbourhood. More and more homes are now being broken into by armed men in uniform.

The Uganda police, which would have controlled this outbreak of crime, still remains dumped in the rubbish pit where Idi Amin consigned them immediately after grabbing power, army indiscipline which continues in Uganda could also be blamed on new NRA recruits from the UNLA. [Uganda National Liberation Army] Most Ugandans have blamed the Museveni government for not having hesitated to recruit into his NRA soldiers of the UNLA. It is quite unfortunate to see a UNLA soldier who only a few months ago mistreated you and maybe even forcibly took away your radio cassette and money claiming to be looking for guerillas, now putting on a different uniform as part and parcel of the NRA, said one Kampala resident. One dreaded part of the military indiscipline is what is popularly known in Uganda as *asabalebeesi* (hanger-on), who have been of late leading NRA soldiers around and pointing out people they claim were either members of the UPC or those believed to be rich.

Paper Says Ugandan Press Still Being Harassed

EA070003 Nairobi Sunday NATION in English
6 Apr 86 p 6

[Edward Kitaka Article titled: "Uganda Press's History of Trauma," from the "Letter from Kampala Column"]

[Excerpt] The troubles of the Ugandan press scarcely appear to be over. Towards the end of the week the editor of *MUNNO*

which is the oldest newspaper in the country, was summoned by the minister of state for defence, Dr Ronald Bata, to explain why on Good Friday the paper had reported that troops of the Federal Democratic Army (FDA), the armed wing of Fedemu, were fighting alongside the NRA in north-west Uganda.

Edward Kayondo, the editor, was ordered to appear the following day, and to take with him, to defence headquarters, the reporter who had done the story before the minister. FDA Commander George Mugerwa, whom the reporter had interviewed for the piece, was also required to be present. The outcome is still awaited.

And on Wednesday (02 Apr) another newspaper editor, Mr Wilson L. Wandera of *WEEKEND DIGEST* was charged before a Kampala district magistrates court with publishing material that the government found objectionable. He is the second to be prosecuted in a similar manner since the NRM came to power two months ago.

The first was Sully Ndiwalana Kiwanuka of *FOCUS* newspaper, who three weeks ago was arraigned in court on sedition charges. The charges against Kiwanuka arose out of a story he had run in his 4th March issue. The story claimed that NRA troops, who were then battling forces still loyal to ousted head of state Gen Tito Okello in northern Uganda, were "finding the going rough".

The paper on 14th March went on to claim that police were "haunting" their offices and "making it impossible for us to work". This appears to have been the last straw and Kiwanuka was picked up, held for three days, and finally charged with sedition. He is currently out on a sh20,000 bail.

It is possible that President Museveni, who has proved a great freedom fighter and human rights champion, is not informed before some of these moves against the press are taken. Last 22nd June [as published: presumably, March] for example, he told an American television team that he was unaware *FOCUS* Editor Sully Kiwanuka had been charged with sedition the previous day.

CHAD

Radio Commentary Criticizes Goukouni Interview

AB042206 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT
3 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Ridicule never kills. Really, Goukouni is ridiculous — Goukouni is completely ridiculous. This is proven by an interview — an interview full of lies — which he granted to Radio France International [RFI]. While answering questions put to him by journalists concerning the bitter defeat the Libyan soldiers and Al-Qadhdhafi's mercenaries suffered from our valiant Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT] at Chicha, Goukouni tried to deny this historical truth by declaring by an irony of fate that he moved his mercenaries to a place called (Inchicha). This is a pure lie. And to convince you of this, just refer to the map of Chad. The said locality has nothing to do with the area in which the FANT destroyed the enemy positions. (Inchicha) is located between Zouar and the Niger border — therefore very far away from Chicha.

Decidedly, ridicule never kills and there is no more doubt that by always imitating Al-Qadhdhafi, Goukouni's mercenaries are ending by becoming more dangerous than his master himself. In the same interview, Goukouni once again proved that he no longer wishes to drop the idea of contributing to the destruction of his country by our major enemy, Al-Qadhdhafi. The words which came out of his mouth, for example, the legitimacy of a so-called GUNT [Transitional National Union Government], carnage, winner, defeated, are the exact words constantly used by Al-Qadhdhafi in his campaign for the annexation of our country. [Words indistinct] and a puppet, Goukouni is being used by Al-Qadhdhafi in order to realize his (?devilish) plan.

In the same interview, Goukouni, in a delirious manner [words indistinct] which demonstrate the purpose of the mission which his master has assigned him: to contribute efficiently to the annihilation of our country. In the interview granted to RFI, (?he was particularly) asked to justify the reasons for his failure to come to Brazzaville. In his answer, the mercenary avoided the question and beat about the bush, and the statement he made exactly demonstrated the ambiguity of his real self and clearly showed what really happened in Tripoli. The truth is that the Libyans — that Al-Qadhdhafi — really prevented him from leaving Tripoli and this is in line with Al-Qadhdhafi's policy. Then, Goukouni strongly attacked the current chairman of the OAU, this true son of Africa, this upright statesman, who has always justly analyzed the Chadian problem, and who has always fully understood the Chadian problem with lucidity. The current OAU chairman, a responsible statesman, has not approved the partition of a brotherly African country and had the courage to denounce the occupation of Chad by Libya. But in fact, has Goukouni any idea of what we call a nation, of what we call territorial integrity, or of national sovereignty?

The government of the Third Republic, which is being headed by the leader of the Chadian revolution, [words indistinct] the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the Chadian people —

a government which is internationally recognized and which is fighting for the survival of the Chadian people, a legitimately Chadian Government. How can the current OAU chairman do otherwise and call this government two legitimate governments? At any rate, the senseless and loose declaration of Goukouni can only sound good to the ears of those who are fighting losing battles like he and his master — his master who [words indistinct] today.

As far as the Chadian people are concerned, they are proud of their government and their leader who will not go to Tripoli to ask Goukouni or his master to legitimize their government.

Goukouni also stated in his hollow talk with RFI that from now until the end of the year 1986, there will be carnage if no solution is found to the Chadian problem. [Words indistinct] who is responsible today for the impasse we have been encountering in the settlement of this tragedy. Will Goukouni honestly admit — manipulated as he is by the Libyans — that he is principally responsible for the impasse? At any rate, Goukouni and his master know as usual that the Chadian people will always stand up to them. These people, who are always ready, will prove to them [words indistinct]. The Chadians in this implacable struggle against the enemy want to live in peace like all other citizens on this continent; they want to build a prosperous and better future for their future generations. Chadians know Goukouni and his master better than any other people and will know how to teach them once again the lessons they deserve in their Chadian adventure which is forever exposed to failure.

Our generation will fight to the last Chadian in order to make Al-Qadhdhafi leave this country. This is the watchword that Chadians must observe. This is the word that all Chadians in all corners of the country must take up, the president said this to Chadian cadres working in international institutions in the Congolese capital.

CONGO

Ruling Party, CPSU Sign Cooperation Program

AB062046 Dakar PANA in French 1000 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Brazzaville, 6 Apr (ACI/PANA) — The Congolese Labor Party [PCT] and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union [CPSU] on Friday in Brazzaville signed a 2-year (1986-1987) cooperation program. It concerns exchange of delegations and the organization of scientific colloquiums, the first of which is scheduled for 1987 in Moscow. These meetings will be devoted to examining documents and programs for the PCT cadres in order to upgrade their political and ideological level.

According to the secretary of the PCT Central Committee in charge of external relations, Pierre Nze, the program constitutes an "important act for our two parties, peoples, and international relations." According to the Soviet ambassador to Congo, Vladimir Lobatchev, the program will open great prospects of exchanges of experiences between the PCT and the CPSU. "It will bring the two parties closer in their struggle to safeguard peace and strengthen cooperation against arms race, he further said.

The PCT and the CPSU, it is recalled, are linked by a general agreement on cooperation that was signed on 13 May 1981 in Moscow during the visit to the Soviet Union by the chairman of the PCT Central Committee, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso.

GABON

Cooperation Relations With USSR To Be Strengthened

AB041850 Dakar PANA in French 1312 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Libreville, 4 Apr (AGP-GAB/PANA) — Talks aimed at strengthening economic cooperation between Gabon and USSR took place in Libreville from 27 March to 2 April it was announced in the Gabonese capital.

During the meeting, the two parties notably examined ways and means to revive in a concrete way their economic, commercial, cultural, technical and scientific cooperation; and they envisaged the signing of agreements in the areas of merchant marine and air transport.

It is indicated by sources close to the Gabonese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation that in the political sector, cooperation between Gabon and USSR is globally satisfactory, while in the economic and cultural sectors, it has not yet attained the level of potentialities offered by the two countries. In this regard, the Soviet party pledged at the meeting to provide Gabon with loans to finance development projects in the country. The loans are to be paid over 15 years at an interest rate of about 5 percent. Among the projects which will benefit from USSR financial assistance are the construction of iron, manganese, and steel industries.

ZAIRE

Air Links With Belgium Reportedly Cut

AB051906 Paris AFP in English 1848 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Brussels, April 5 (AFP) — The Government of Zaire Saturday said it was closing the Belgian offices of its national carrier, Air Zaire, and closing Zairian airspace to the Belgian national airline, Sabena, in retaliation for the seizure in Belgium Friday of an Air Zaire cargo plane.

The Zairian state news agency, AZAP, in dispatch received here, said the airline offices were being transferred to Paris (?after the) Belgian authorities in the port of Ostende impounded the plane as the result of a dispute between the Air Zaire and Belgian pilots recently fired by the company. Airport sources in Ostende said the seizure had been ordered by a court in Bruges.

AZAP said that in addition to closing Air Zaires offices in Brussels and Ostende, the Kinshasa government had withdrawn

Sabenas landing rights in Zaire and ordered the company to halt all its activities in the country.

There was no immediate confirmation of these moves in Brussels, but Sabena officials said a plane that left Belgium Saturday for Johannesburg would not stop over in Kinshasa as scheduled. The sources said no decision had been taken concerning a Sabena flight to Kinshasa scheduled for Sunday.

Belgian Official Arrives for Talks on Cooperation

AB070847 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Zaire is a country of reference with regard to Belgium's cooperation with other countries. This was stated by a Belgian, Andre Kempinaire, the Belgian secretary of state for cooperation and development. The Belgian official, who arrived in Kinshasa yesterday, said he was happy to visit Zaire for the first time since his appointment. I will take this opportunity to examine with the Zairian authorities the level of cooperation and progress in the implementation of the various agricultural projects initiated and funded by Belgium in rural areas, Mr Kempinaire said. [passage indistinct]

Joint Commission Session With Rwanda Opens

AB070918 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The friendship nurtured by the Zairian people toward the Rwandan people is a reflection of the fraternal ties between heads of state Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire and Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda who never miss an occasion to meet for consultation with one another. This was stated yesterday by Citizen Mokolo Wa Mpombo, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, at the opening of the working sessions of the Zaire-Rwanda Joint Commission, in the presence of the Rwandan foreign minister, Mr Francois Ngarukiyintwali.

'Split' in Main Opposition Party Reported

AB051100 Paris AFP in English 0747 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Brussels, April 5 (AFP) — A split surfaced Friday in the main Zairian opposition party, the Union for Democracy and Social Progress (UDPS), which is banned at home. Its leader, Dikonda wa Lumanysha, said in a communique here he was prepared to return to Zaire, but would continue to lead the party. He was responding to a communique issued the previous day in the name of the party saying he had been relieved of his post as the party's "representative abroad."

Since one time Premeir Nguza Karl-i-Bond accepted an amnesty and returned to Zaire last year after defecting four years earlier, Professor Dikonda became generally regarded as the chief spokesman for opposition to the Mobutu regime.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Addresses CDR National Conference Closing

AB051230 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Excerpts] After 5 days of deliberations, the first national conference of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR's] ended yesterday evening at the People's Hall in Ouagadougou under the chairmanship of Comrade Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, president of Burkina Faso, and chairman of the presidium of this first national conference of the CDR's. Candid debates enabled more than 1,300 delegates from Burkinabe provinces as well as from outside Burkina, to examine their own attitudes, and to strengthen and to harmonize the revolutionary action within the CDR's. Our reporter Gabriel Tamini, who covered this great event, from beginning to end, now presents a summary:

[Tamini] Yes, Seydou Ouattara, the closing session began yesterday with the posthumous decoration of the four militants of the Sourou Province delegation. They were killed in a traffic accident while travelling to Ouagadougou for the conference. After the decoration ceremony, the general report on the conference deliberations was presented by Comrade Mamadou Toure, chairman of the committee. The report covered all the political, economic, military, social, cultural, and sports activities of the CDR's. Recommendations, motions, and resolutions followed this report, in keeping with the concrete problems raised during the deliberations.

Before returning to this report, here are the highlights of the closing address made by the comrade president of Burkina Faso. Without doubt, it was a frank and direct speech. First, the comrade president of Burkina Faso offered his apologies to the friendly countries which had to refrain from sending their various delegations that were to have come, because we wanted this first national conference to be held behind closed doors. This did not mean that we are questioning the internationalism binding us to other struggles, the comrade president said. We simply believed that this first national conference should bring together only Burkinabe nationals. While asking these countries to convey the internationalist greeting of the Burkinabe CDR's to their respective peoples, he expressed conviction of their understanding. He later thanked the pioneers who, for us, are the hope for tomorrow. It is our duty to ensure this hope through proper assistance, education, and awareness in order that these youths do not grow up with reactionary ideologies. This will make our task easier tomorrow, he affirmed.

He also thanked the elders of the UNAB [National Union of Burkinabe Elders] for their participation in this first meeting. We must rely on these elders, he declared, because tactically speaking, if we do not mobilize them, our enemies will do so against us. However, he warned those elders who might see in this decision to mobilize them an opportunity to disturb our glorious march.

Comrade Sankara also thanked the women of the UFB [Union of Burkinabe Women] and of the General Secretariat of the

CDR's. He thanked the women for their effective participation in the success of this conference, even though it was noted that they were very silent at the opening ceremony.

He thanked the CDR secretariat for the successful organization of this conference, despite attacks and bottlenecks in its path.

Then, he spoke about the conference itself. His address contained two parts: First, he spoke about the indispensable nature of the CDR's for the success of our revolutionary process. When the news of this first national CDR conference was announced, some people thought it would be an opportunity to settle old scores while others thought it would be an occasion to dissolve the CDR's. Some others described the conference as a masquerade in democracy. That is not the case, the comrade president declared, because, given the time factor, the opportunity could not be given to everyone to speak. However, the meeting enabled examinations to be carried out at all levels, bearing in mind all the risks of creating a negative perception at the grass roots. A solution will soon be found to this problem confronting the General Secretariat, but for the time being, we cannot do otherwise. This conference was aimed solely at strengthening and harmonizing the activities of the CDR's because they are directly connected with the very life of our revolution. Listen to Captain Sankara:

[Begin recording] Nothing positive achieved under the revolution has been done without the CDR's. The CDR'S exercised the popular power on the political, economic, and military levels. The CDR'S are directly connected with all sectors of national life, in all areas of life of the Burkinabe citizens. It is therefore important that we understand that the correct running of the CDR's has a beneficial and happy consequence for each one of us. One hurts himself by doing without the CDR's, unless one is prepared to leave Burkina. We need the CDR's, we will always need the CDR's whatever shape they might take one day. [End recording]

He said it is a duty for all Burkinabe, wherever they may be, to set up CDR's, if this has not yet been done. But to further strengthen the powers of the CDR's, we must criticize their actions in order to permanently correct their errors, because, he said, we know that our CDR's are not perfect. There are several shortcomings that must be pinpointed and corrected. This constituted the second part of his address. He spoke about all the areas of action of the CDR's. First, he spoke about their political action. At the start of our revolutionary process, many people kept their distance from the CDR's. But they later realized that they can use these CDR's to have the power to settle old personal scores, and they did not hesitate to embark upon a massive campaign to get elected. These calculating militants — generally lazy because they have no conviction — constitute, according to Captain Sankara, the new breed of anarchists and fascists whom we must fight against.

[Begin Sankara recording] At this level, political power is exercised through calculations. There are some bad elements. We must fish them out. These neofeudal lords who are within our ranks must be fished out, combatted and defeated because they behave as true dictators in the sectors, villages and provinces. And they are also dangerous in their behavior. They are anarchists and fascists. They are a new breed we have to deal with.

[Applause] It is also at this level that the CDR's, in particular in the ministerial departments, have become real terror for directors. Right now, there are some department heads who cannot even sign circular letters because they are so afraid of their CDR's. [Applause] There are some department heads department who, before deciding upon what type of paint they want for their vehicles, must convene a general assembly because they are afraid to make a decision alone. They are afraid because they have been terrorized by some CDR's. They have been ill-treated, threatened with dismissal, suspension or retirement. We must admit that at this level, there have been settlements of old scores, a situation which we must be corrected today. [Applause] [End recording]

Concerning the military activities, there have been mistakes, many mistakes, because within some CDR's there are some incompetent people. This incompetence does not necessarily result from their insufficient military training, but the poor understanding which these talkative people and exhibitionists have concerning their role.

[Begin Sankara recording] What must be condemned are those — and we have many in our midst, who should be combatted — who, for the sake of exhibition, display their weapons; they like to display their Kalashnikovs, their pistols, they carry with them a whole arsenal as if they were next in command to [words indistinct]. No! We must do away with such people. Many accidents result from this kind of behavior. These are the type of people you should condemn. From now on, you should try to punish them severely. Those who are not sure of how to handle them should submit their arms. [Applause]

At the military level, we also know that during patrols, some CDR's did some deplorable and indecent things; and since indecency is not revolutionary, we must tell everything: Some CDR's took advantage of patrols to loot. From now on, we will round them up like thieves and summarily shoot them. This should be clear. [Applause] If we are given weapons, they are for the defense of the people; and all those who steal and loot the people will be shot. [Applause]

There were even cases, especially during the periods of curfew, of settlements of scores. These comrades, who use their positions of CDR militants or in charge of security, carry around their big guns. At the time when we had curfew starting at 1900, at 1850 they would go to the house of some girls they have been courting and if they found other aspirants there, they would tell them to leave because the curfew was about to start. [Laughter] And these other aspirants had to leave, otherwise they would be locked up. There were some who demanded that the curfew should be maintained so that they could continue to reign. [Applause] Now we have lifted the curfew so that we can all find ourselves on the same footing. And those who must fail will fail through their own incapacity. [Applause] [end recording]

Still, concerning the military activities of the CDR, the comrade president said many CDR militants misused their power by arresting, manhandling and locking up many people. All Burkinabes have the right to be protected by the CDR, he said, and that the CDR should not be the breeding ground of arm-twisters

but a place where leaders meet to educate, correct, advise and assist the masses.

Finally, recalling the exigencies of sacrifice for a genuine process of development for the country, the comrade president gave the assurance that in the next budget the tax called the people's efforts for investment will be abolished and the salaries restored, because the sacrifice made has borne fruits.

Education Minister in Cuba for Nonaligned Meeting

*AB041805 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] Burkina Faso is present at the 11th Conference of Education and Culture Ministers of the Nonaligned and Other Developing Countries. Its presence is manifested by the participation of Comrade Philippe Some, minister of national education, who arrived in Havana on 29 March. Comrade Some has reportedly held talks already with his Cuban counterpart, Jose Ramon Fernandez, who in fact was at the airport to welcome Comrade Some.

TPR Dismisses Ngom, Diakite Torture Allegation

*AB041620 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 3 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] After 10 days of deliberations, the People's Revolutionary Tribunal [TPR], at its 15th session delivered its verdict tonight. As expected, they examined the complaints filed by Moussa Ngom [former general secretary of the West African Economic Community (CEAO)] and Moussa Diakite [former head of the CEAO's Solidarity and Development Fund]. The Tribunal had ordered an investigation into the issue. Let us listen to the report read by a comrade jurist:

[Jurist] The mobile investigation team made inquiries, checked some facts and came up with the following report:

We went to the gendarmerie with the persons concerned for a medical check-up by a doctor in order to examine the various physical injuries they may have suffered. After the check-up, the comrade medical doctor, who is also a captain in the armed forces, orally reported that since the incidents occurred 5 days ago, it is only possible to establish the after-effects. We then asked him for a written report.

The doctor said that he periodically checked on Mr Moussa Ngom and that he is suffering from sickle-cell anemia, this means that his blood group is AS. In addition, he is suffering from liver and spleen ailments. We have already pointed out that in such a case, Mr Moussa Ngom could not have withstood the tortures he is mentioning. We then went to the Ouagadougou prison and contacted some prisoners for possible testimony. These investigations showed that Moussa Ngom and Moussa Diakite refused to have their heads shaved, pretending that they were different from the other prisoners. Naturally, in accordance with the prison regulation which stipulates that any person, whatever the reasons for his detention, should have his head

shaved, Moussa Ngom and Moussa Diakite had their heads shaved by force. This is the only incident noticed by the comrades in the prison.

According to Sergeant Karim Tapsoba [the prison manager], he never touched the prisoners personally but only ordered two convicts to shave their heads. When Moussa Ngom and Moussa Diakite refused to comply, he ordered that they be shaved by force in conformity with the memorandum concerning the hairdo of the prisoners. In fact, for hygienic reasons, the comrade commandant of the GRT [expansion unknown] issued a memorandum on shaving all prisoners at least once a month and systematically shaving all convicts on arrival in the prison unless a medical certificate directs otherwise.

In conclusion, it has been established that there was no torture but only the clear intention of Moussa Ngom and Moussa Diakite to escape the TPR trial and to make the world believe that human rights were not respected in Burkina Faso.

Fatherland or death, we shall win!

Here now is the report written by Captain Pierre Lamizana, medical doctor and head of the gendarmerie infirmary in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. The report is dated 29 March 1986:

I, the undersigned, Capt Pierre Lamizana, head of the medical department of the gendarmerie, certify that by request of the mobile investigation team, I examined today Moussa Ngom and Moussa Diakite, victims of deliberate assault by battery at the Ouagadougou prison.

I noticed that the two gentlemen are in generally good condition apart from the aches they reported. There were bruises or injuries on Mr Ngom's shoulders, arms, and ankles as well as a head wound in the process of complete healing. Mr Moussa Diakite has an injury on the right knee which is healing; bruises on the arms, ankles, and shoulders; a wound on the left elbow which is healing; a swelling on the face; and a wound on the right leg which is healing. In all, the wounds and bruises are in the process of healing and do not present any immediate risk to their health. I therefore deliver this medical report to serve the purpose for which it is required.

Fatherland or death, we will win!

[Signed] Capt Lamizana, doctor at the national gendarmerie.

Considering this report, the tribunal dismissed the complaint.

GHANA

Protest Note On U.S. Activities Given to Mission

AB042209 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT
4 April 86

[Excerpt] A protest note jointly issued by a number of progressive organizations in Ghana against the destabilizing activities of the U.S. in Africa was today presented to the U.S. ambassador to Ghana, Mr Robert Fritts, at the American Embassy in Accra.

This was after a rally at the Rawlings Park. Some of the organizations which took part were the Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council, the June 4 Movement, Democratic Movement Youth and Green Book Study Club, and CDRS [Council for the Defense of the Revolution].

Specific mention was made of the provocative U.S. naval maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra, its activities in Namibia and Angola and the recent supply of military equipment to the rebel UNITA movement and support for the Contras to undermine the Nicaraguan revolution. Presenting the protest note, coordinator of the civil service CDR, Mr Roger Beckely, explained that the rally was held to show workers' disgust at the action of the Reagan administration to jeopardize world peace. He regretted that billions of dollars are being wasted on armaments instead of using that money to help the many impoverished nations in the world.

In a feeble attempt to justify the Reagan administration action, Mr Fritts reaffirmed the U.S. support for efforts at self-determination by Ghana and Africa as a whole.

Paper Criticizes U.S. 'Interference' Abroad

AB061115 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT
6 Apr 86

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] The *ECHO* expresses concern over the continued interference of the United States in the internal affairs of other sovereign nations. The paper says the moral attitude of the United States towards peace has been put in reverse gear by the Reagan administration in total disregard to both the U.S. public and world opinion. And if governments throughout the world were to be rated in order of merit by their performances in search for peace, Washington would surely occupy the lowest place on the ladder.

The *ECHO* says after its disgraceful defeat in Vietnam, the United States has not learnt any lesson. Rather, she has turned her eyes on Central America, the Middle East and Africa, in a bid to bring the whole world under her sphere of influence. And the tactics used include overt and covert support to minority dissidents against legitimate governments.

In the opinion of the *ECHO*, the Soviets have also been interfering in the affairs of African and Latin American countries. But theirs is different. The paper says but for the Soviets, the independence of Angola, Mozambique, Algeria, and Nicaragua, would have been shattered. In short, the Soviets support liberation struggles.

The *ECHO* calls on the friends of Washington to advise Reagan to abandon his dangerous policies and choose the path of righteousness.

Accra Radio Reports Alleged Targets of Mercenaries*AB051358 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] More revelations have emerged from the arrested mercenaries on board the Argentine vessel *Nobistor* who were arrested off the Brazilian coast, bound for Ghana. According to the police in Rio de Janeiro, the ship also carried maps and instructions for an operational attack on several military targets in Accra by a combined force of dissidents and mercenaries. Some of the targets the dissidents and mercenaries planned to attack were police stations, the Military Academy and Training School, MATS, at Teshie, the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation, Kotoka International Airport, the P and T [Posts and Telecommunications Corporation], and other sensitive civil installations.

Meanwhile, the U.S. consul in Rio de Janeiro has visited the American mercenaries arrested on board the vessel and promised them legal aid, should they be put on trial.

PNDC Delegate Comments on Sofia BCP Congress*AB061737 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 6 April 86*

[Text] A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Alhaji Mahamah Idrissu, has said that Ghana takes great inspiration from the achievements and successes of the Bulgarian revolution. Alhaji Idrissu, who is leading a 2-man Ghana delegation to the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] Congress in Sofia, also praised the cordial relationship existing between the two countries. He said the commitment of the Bulgarian Communist Party to the principles of world peace, disarmament and African national liberation struggle is a source of inspiration to Africans. Alhaji Idrissu said Ghana devotes particular attention to her relations with friendly countries and considers that there are objective conditions for furthering such relations. He commended Bulgaria for supporting countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America in the struggle for peace.

The other member of the delegation is Kwamena Ahoy, coordinator, investigations revenue commissioners and tribunals.

IVORY COAST**CAR Students End Occupation of Own Embassy***AB041838 Paris AFP in French 1739 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] Abidjan, 4 Apr (AFP) — A score of CAR students who had been peacefully occupying their country's embassy in Abidjan since Friday morning, left the building early this afternoon.

According to an embassy functionary, the students, "who came to protest against the accident of a Jaguar of the French army", which resulted in the death of 35 people in Bangui (we say 35 and not 31 as it was incorrectly announced previously), on 27 March, were not able to meet with the charge d'affaires as they hoped because he was absent.

A spokesman of the Union of CAR Students in Ivory Coast (UNECACI), specified that the students "demand the departure of the French troops" from their country. The purpose of the embassy occupation was also to protest the arrest of 10 students in Bangui, following a strike launched on 1 March after new conditions for granting scholarships had been announced, the spokesman adds.

According to CAR National Education Minister Jean-Paul Ngoupande, the 10 students had been found in possession of "incriminating documents," it is recalled.

LIBERIA**Doe Shuffles Cabinet, Names New Finance Minister***AB061057 Paris AFP in English 1051 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] Monrovia, April 6 (AFP) — President Samuel Doe has reshuffled his cabinet for the first time since becoming civilian head of state in January, putting a former head of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in charge of the country's economy and swapping several other portfolios.

The shuffle, announced by state radio on Saturday evening, gave the Finance Ministry to Robert Tubman, former director of ECOWAS, a regional economic body grouping 16 states. He takes over from Alvin Jones, who replaced George Boley as minister of state for presidential affairs. Mr Boley, who has served twice in the presidential affairs portfolio, was appointed to posts and telecommunications, a job he has also held twice in the past six years.

John Bestman was appointed governor of the Central Bank and replaced at his former post of budget director by Liberia's ambassador to Belgium and the European Community, J. Rudolph Johnson.

Thomas Hanson moves from the Central Bank to head the Liberia Produce Marketing Corporation.

Other shifts involving state-run enterprises included the movement of Philip Davis from chairman of the National Investment Commission to managing director of the Liberia Petroleum Refining Company and the appointment of former posts and telecommunications minister Charles Roberts to replace Moses Washington as director general of the Liberia Broadcasting System.

Francis Horton, vice-chairman of the ruling National Democratic Party, was appointed chairman of the National Investment Commission.

President Doe, in a message accompanying the appointments, said he had proceeded with the shake-up on the advice of the Liberian Senate. He expressed the hope that cabinet members would "work hard and contribute to the recovery of the economy, always remembering to keep the interest of the nation and people first and foremost."

Further on Cabinet Reshuffle*AB061720 Paris AFP in English 1704 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] Monrovia, April 6 (AFP)— Information Minister Carlton Karpeh Sunday lost his portfolio in a major weekend reshuffle by Liberia's President Samuel Doe.

His former deputy for administration, Momolu Getaweh, replaced him, and was succeeded by Moses Washington, who lost the position of managing director of the state-run radio and television broadcasting system Saturday.

Mr Doe appointed former Deputy Finance Minister for administration, Lindsay Haines, as deputy governor of the Central Bank and named Johnny Gaye in his place at the Finance Ministry.

Sunday's moves followed the swapping of several portfolios and the naming of a new finance minister, Robert Tubman, who is a former director of the 16-member ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) Fund.

Minister Scott Denies Coalition's Coup Allegations*AB052246 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2210 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] Justice Minister Jenkins K.V.B. Scott has denied allegations by the Executive Committee of the Grand Coalition saying it has learned with alarm that there is a fresh coup in the making. According to today's edition of the *DAILY STAR* newspaper, quoting a telephone interview on the national radio station Friday night, the justice minister said that the allegation by the coalition was aimed at creating more apprehensions among the people. Minister Scott noted that the government was committed to the rule of law, noting that the coalition did not inform the Ministry of Justice about such alleged fresh coup attempt for proper investigation.

The Executive Committee of the grand coalition grouping the Liberian Action Party, the Unity Party, the Liberian Unification Party and the United People's Party says the fresh coup attempt in the making is intended to implicate, discredit and eliminate the leadership of the Grand Coalition. Justice Minister Scott has, however, described the allegation as absurd.

Secom Warns UPP Against Political Activities*AB041957 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] The Elections Commission, Secom, has advised the United People's Party of Gabriel Baccus Matthews and the Grand Coalition to stop functioning as political entities. According to today's edition of the *DAILY STAR* newspaper, the Elections Commission threatens that it will not hesitate to revoke the certificate of the Liberia Action Party, LAP, Unity Party, UP, and the Liberia Unification Party, LUP, which form the Grand Coalition if they fail to adhere to its warning in keeping with

Chapter 8 Article 18 of the Constitution. The commission also warned the organizing committee of the United People's Party to seek legal clarification and redress from the court or the National Legislature on the ban placed on its activities by the then Interim National Assembly, INA, before engaging in party politics.

MALI**Envoys Bring Castro, Mubarak Messages to Traore***AB061613 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2015 GMT 5 Apr 86*

[Text] The permanent undersecretary to the president of the republic, Dr Ngolo Traore, today received, on behalf of the head of state, the Egyptian ambassador to Mali, his excellency Mustafa (?Darraz), who brought a message from President Husni Mubarak to President Moussa Traore. Their discussions centered on ways and means of strengthening the relations of cooperation, friendship, and fraternity existing between the two countries, and the strong desire of Presidents Moussa Traore and Husni Mubarak to continue to strive for maintaining and consolidating peace and security in Africa and in the world.

After the Egyptian ambassador, Dr Ngolo Traore received in audience the Cuban ambassador to Mali, his excellency Eduardo Barbin, who brought a message from Cuban President Fidel Castro to President Moussa Traore. Their discussions centered on ways and means of strengthening the relations of cooperation and friendship existing between Cuba and Mali. Dr Ngolo Traore stressed the importance Mali attaches to subregional, regional, and continental cooperation for economic integration and safeguard of peace and stability, (?which, in fact, have always characterized) our country's foreign policy.

NIGERIA**Former Shagari Commerce Minister Arrested***AB060644 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 6 Apr 86*

[Text] The former minister of commerce in the defunct Shagari administration, Alhaji Bello Maitama Yusuf, is now helping security officers to uncover fraud perpetrated against the nation. Reports say Alhaji Bello Maitama Yusuf was arrested in Lagos last Sunday when he flew into the country from London. The ex-minister was alleged to have personally enriched himself with millions of naira with which he opened foreign accounts.

Alhaji Maitama Yusuf was abroad when the military toppled the Shagari administration in December 1983. He remained abroad changing addresses and he was later reported to have purchased chains of businesses in the United States, among which were hotels in Las Vegas and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SENEGAL

President Diouf Gives Independence Day Address

AB041425 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2030 GMT

3 Apr 86

[Senegalese President Abdou Diouf's address to the nation on the eve of the 26th anniversary of Senegal's independence on 3 April in Dakar — live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Fellow Senegalese, foreign nationals living among us, good evening! Tomorrow we will celebrate the 26th anniversary of our independence. As usual we will be full of faith, but also of pride and hope, while celebrating the occasion. We are proud to celebrate (for 26 years) our new freedom to lead our own destiny according to the real aspirations of our people; this is essentially the significance of acceding to sovereignty. For 26 years, we have been endeavoring to gradually build the edifice of a strong nation, solidly established in the fertile foundation of its history, its specific genius opened to all vivifying currents of the world.

We have made human efforts, that is, subject to difficulties and prone to mistakes, but also crowned with great successes and contentments. Last year and recently in my address to the Economic and Social Council, I took stock of the achievements during the same period. I will therefore not dwell on stock-taking any more. But I will simply and briefly recall a few principles and measures relating to our major agricultural and industrial policies as well as our policy of economic and financial recovery.

With respect to our new agricultural policy, the implementation of which began during the 1985-86 season, two principles guided us in our decision concerning peanut production. The first is that the public treasury cannot take care of all the financial deficits resulting on the one hand from the nonpayment of fertilizers and seeds and on the other hand from the manufacturing and marketing structures which have become too big. The second is that we must stabilize the peanut industry which is essential for our national economy. Beyond the expected results of these measures aimed at a more rigorous management, the production must be increased to at least 750,000 tons of peanuts a year under normal conditions.

Several measures were adopted during the 1985-86 session. We have noticed that they have already yielded their first results, meaning that they have been well understood by farmers, by oil producers, by traders, and by the many people who are engaged in the peanut economic sector. In order to establish this new system, which depends on making producers responsible, 60,000 tons of seeds were exceptionally distributed freely. The producer price was increased to 90 francs per kilogram, representing an increase of 30 francs over the net price of the preceding year. This was an enormous effort made in favor of the farmers who must, in the same way, fully play their role of responsibility.

I confirm that henceforth the farmers must take care and buy their own seeds and agricultural equipment. Oil manufacturers will continue to preserve a security stock of 40,000 to 50,000 tons of quality seeds. Subsidies will be provisionally provided to (enable) cash payments.

Rural and cooperative banks must, at the same time, increase their intervention to help in the acquisition of production materials. The present price for peanuts is fair and will be guaranteed even if the world prices of oil-seeds are at their lowest, as everyone knows. Lastly, the oil industry cannot avoid the measures taken by the government to revive our industry on specific bases. Obviously, workers can no longer be paid their full salaries when production becomes chronically insufficient. The SEIB [expansion unknown] factory at Diourbel will be restructured within the framework of its total integration in the (?SOLACOS) [expansion unknown] at the end of this year. This is all for peanuts.

Just as the rural sector, the industrial sector will undergo major changes, the general guidelines of which have already been explained by the minister of industry and crafts in a speech to the nation and by myself at the official opening of the Economic and Social Council. Allow me to emphasize some of these principles which I deem essential.

First of all, we must liberalize the industrial sector which can and must promote employment and safeguard the major macroeconomic equilibrium. Our new industrial policy is based on liberalization of private initiatives, the enhancement of manpower, a switch in the industrial activity toward products that can generate revenues. This implies that the state should disengage itself gradually, methodically, and in a reasonable way in order to make our industries internationally competitive.

My government has taken the many measures that you are already aware of and that are meant to stimulate businessmen, promote the investments necessary for the reorganization of our industrial sector. I would like to emphasize once again that our pertinent structural adjustment policy and the rigorous management of public finances have made it possible for us to make 1985 the year of our national economic revival.

We have the means for this new policy. This is not only because friendly countries and international organizations recognize our courage and our determination and grant more adequate aid to us, but this is also because we know how to maintain our national cohesion which is indispensable in this period of rigor. This is also because in our action, we have been inspired by the two principles at the basis of the government action, namely responsibility and solidarity. These are the very principles which have also inspired me in my action at the head of the OAU. This action comes under a comprehensive process aimed at reducing the adverse effect of the economic crisis in the whole of the continent with the view to establishing a lasting peace without which no development can be achieved.

On the economic front, we are looking forward to the important meeting convened for next May at the United Nations on Africa's economic situation. We do not expect mere promises from the international community. Instead, we expect firm resolutions and clear commitments commensurate with Africa's strong determination to address itself totally to solving its serious economic problems in a spirit of responsibility and solidarity.

Responsibility and solidarity are also the two principles which govern the foreign policy of my government, especially in support for our martyred brothers in South Africa and our oppressed

Namibian brothers and for all those who suffer barbaric human injustices.

Fellow Senegalese, this celebration is above all that of the army and the youth — I would regret it if I failed to mention this. Independence is not just the recovered freedom. It is also the patient and orderly construction of freedom; it is the defense of freedom. In this regard, our army has already demonstrated its maturity and its ability to safeguard the integrity of our country through its discipline, its cohesion, and its (?vigilance).

Fellow Senegalese, the ground we have covered in spite of all kinds of obstacles, the honorable achievements we have made for over 2 decades should prove to us — and this is necessary — that no human achievements can be made within an atmosphere of disharmony, quarrels, and clashes. Peace is necessary for national construction and development just as good health is

necessary for man. That is why I enthusiastically and faithfully welcome the International Year of Peace that we have just inaugurated upon the recommendation of the United Nations.

Peace cannot be achieved without harmony, friendship, brotherhood, national unity and cohesion. It is in this light that I have taken important measures of clemency in favor of some of our brothers from Casamance who were legally condemned for secessionist activities [members of the banned Democratic Movement of Casamance Forces detained following violent clashes with the authorities in 1982-83]. This measure of appeasement should not be interpreted as a sign of weakness, nor as an underestimation of the action that led to the condemnations. Once more, as president of the republic and guardian of the constitution, I will defend [words indistinct], for the unity of the national territory against any action, or any attempts to destabilize or disrupt the Senegalese nation from any source.

ANGOLA

Angola Claims South African Plane Shot Down 3 Apr

AU061516 Paris AFP in English 1508 GMT 6 apr 86

[text] Lisbon, April 6 (AFP) — Angolan government forces shot down a South African transport plane over Bie Province in the centre of the country last Thursday, the Angolan news agency ANGOP monitored here reported Sunday [6 April].

The agency said the four-engine Hercules C-130 transport was one of three intercepted by government fighters as they were parachuting equipment to the rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

The incident followed reports that the United States had begun to supply UNITA with sophisticated Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

ANGOP, quoting the Angolan high command, said that another of the three South African aircraft was hit and the third fled toward the southern frontier.

The incident occurred over Bie Province about 100 kilometres (62 miles) west of Andulo, the agency said.

Angolan Government forces later captured some of the parachuted equipment, the agency added.

Deputy Foreign Minister Criticizes U.S. on Missiles

MB041810 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 4 Apr 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Early this week, the United States announced that as part of its agreement to give military aid to UNITA rebels in Angola, it was supplying them with Stinger anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles. It comes at a time when UNITA, already backed by South Africa, claims to control much of southern and central Angola. Julian Marshall has been talking to Angola's Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura about the government's reaction to the dispatch of Stingers to UNITA. Here is his report:

[Marshall] Speaking in Portuguese from Luanda, Mr de Moura described the American action as "this gross interference by the Reagan administration in the internal affairs of an African sovereign country." He said that it had been condemned by both the Angolan people and government and this had been stated in a letter which President dos Santos had sent to the secretary general of the United Nations. Mr de Moura said that the Reagan administration already gave political, diplomatic, financial, and military support to UNITA, and to this was now added the supply of sophisticated equipment in the form of anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles.

When I asked Mr de Moura how the missiles would affect the balance of the war in Angola, he replied that there was no war.

Instead, there was destabilization ordered by the United States and carried out by South Africa which included the UNITA puppets.

Thus, there was not war in the real sense but acts of banditry, terrorism, the murder of defenseless civilians, and the kidnapping of foreigners working peacefully in Angola. The supply of missiles, he said, would simply add to this situation.

On the question of whether Angola would be making any representations to the United States, he said that could not be done at the diplomatic level because there were no diplomatic relations. He accused the Reagan administration of never wanting to recognize Angola by setting preconditions that Angola could not accept.

LESOTHO

Lekhanya Discusses Amnesty, Foreign Policy

MB050433 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Military Council of Ministers, Major General J.M. Lekhanya, says that Basotho who are in exile are beginning to return home and they must be welcomed in a spirit of peace and love. Maj Gen J.M. Lekhanya said this today at a pitso [meeting] he held at the village of (Tipamula) in the Mokhotlong district. Maj Gen Lekhanya said the new Government of Lesotho has passed a general amnesty order which has no strings attached and said what was only required was that those returning must report themselves to their chiefs before settling down. Maj Gen Lekhanya said the military had to assume power in Lesotho to try and restore peace and national reconciliation in the country which has been a problem with the past regime. He said the military intervened because politicians were using the nation to fight their political wrangles.

Referring to Lesotho's new foreign policy, Maj Gen Lekhanya said Lesotho believed in mutual respect and noninterference in one another's internal affairs as the basis of good relations between states. He said that Lesotho believed in negotiation with its neighbors in the interest of the Basotho. He said that recently he was in Cape Town to hold talks with South African President P.W. Botha on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. He said that they decided that this project should be implemented as soon as possible. Maj Gen Lekhanya said that this project will generate income for Lesotho as well as create jobs and produce electricity.

MALAWI

Banda Closes Parliament's Budget Meeting

MB060510 Dakar PANA in English 1107 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] [placename indistinct] 5 April (MANA/PANA) — Malawi's budget this year was much better than the previous year despite transport problems, Malawi President Dr. Kamuzu Banda said in Zomba (the former capital) yesterday.

President Banda was addressing a huge crowd at State House after he officially closed Parliament's budget meeting. He opened the meeting on 11 March.

The Malawi leader said his country was now routing most of her export and import trade through the port of Durban in South Africa instead of Beira and Nacala in Mozambique which he said caused transport problems for the country.

He said despite these transport problems, however, the country was still better off economically than other African countries.

President Banda said he was happy that he made a success of the country's independence after breaking away from the federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. He said he had proved wrong those people who charged that if he broke the federation the people in Malawi would starve and the tribal war would return.

President Banda stated that there was no starvation in Malawi now and that the people had plenty of food, better clothes and slept in better houses than was the case during the colonial era.

He emphasised that his policy was to see that the lives of the ordinary people in this villages improved for the better. He gave credit to the people of the country for listening to his appeal for hard work in the fields.

The president said that he was impressed that during debate the members of Parliament spoke of success stories in their areas and credited this to his wise leadership.

SOUTH AFRICA

Government Denies Angolan Claim of Plane Attack

AB061708 Paris AFP in English 1641 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Pretoria, April 6 (AFP) — South Africa Sunday [6 April] denied an Angolan claim that one of its aircraft had been shot down over Angolan territory last Thursday.

South African Defence Force (Army) spokesman, Commandant John Rolt, when asked to comment on the claim said: "South Africa denies this Angolan allegation." He would not elaborate.

Earlier, the Angolan news agency, ANGOP, monitored in Lisbon reported that the downed plane, a South African four-engined Hercules C-130 transport, was one of three intercepted over Bic Province in the centre of the country last Thursday.

SADF Denial Reported

MB070622 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] The SADF has denied a claim by Angola that its forces last week shot down a South African Air Force transport aircraft over Angolan territory. The Angolan foreign ministry alleges in a communique disseminated by the Angolan news agency ANGOP and monitored in Lisbon that the plane shot down was one of three transport aircraft which dropped provisions by

parachute over central Bic Province last Thursday. The communique made no mention of the fate of the crew of the plane allegedly shot down.

Further on Aftermath of Mrs Mandela's 'Unbanning'

Quoted in Press

MB060723 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Winnie Mandela can be quoted again in South Africa for the first time in 11 years. Legal advisers of the Argus company [Argus Printing and Publishing Company] have ruled that in view of Mrs Mandela's on-again-off-again banning order, her words may now be published in the country's media. In her first full interview, the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela has called on the international community to impose what she calls immediate and total sanctions against South Africa, as the last nonviolent means of toppling apartheid. Mrs Mandela has also scotched widespread speculation that her husband is on the verge of release from prison. She has told Argus reporters that hints of a possible release were a political ploy by Pretoria to counter increasing violence.

Mrs Mandela was speaking shortly after returning to her Soweto home, as she believed her banning order has been lifted. The minister of law and order says that her restriction order is under review.

Questions of Press Prosecution

MB070440 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2154 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 6, SAPA — A spokesman for the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, tonight said that restrictions imposed on Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, were still in force despite the decision by a Sunday newspaper to publish an interview with her.

Brig Leon Mellet, press secretary to the minister, was reacting to the publication of quotes by Mrs Mandela on the front page of today's *SUNDAY STAR*. The report also appeared in the *SUNDAY TRIBUNE*.

Under the heading "Winnie's Gag Goes at Last", the article said Mrs Mandela may now be quoted according to the newspaper's legal advisers. It then proceeded to quote her.

Brig Mellet declined to comment on possible steps to be taken against the newspaper for quoting a banned person. A prosecution is pending against the editor of the *CAPE TIMES* for publishing an interview with the leader of the banned ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Earlier, another law and order ministry spokesman suggested the provisions of the police act could be invoked against the *SUNDAY STAR*.

Police Charge 'Release Mandela' Rally*MB070441 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2012 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 6, SAPA — A contingent of about 30 riot police armed with shotguns and quirts twice charged a group of angry people after a "Free Mandela" rally in Cape Town's Westridge Civic Centre this afternoon.

A confrontation between police and the jeering crowd was averted when Mr Trevor Manuel, UDF [United Democratic Front] secretary for the western Cape, and Mr Jan van Eck of the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] unrest monitoring committee intervened and negotiated with the police unit.

People in the crowd said the police had charged once after a slanging match had developed between police and youths and a second time after a bottle had been thrown at police.

Community leader, Mr Johnny Issel, who addressed his first public meeting today since he was banned 13 years ago, was wrapped in an African National Congress flag by "The young lions of Umkhonto We Sizwe [Spear of the Nation]", and received a tumultuous standing ovation.

Mr Issel's banning order effectively became invalid following the recent Supreme Court decision on bannings.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting calling for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC, an end to arbitrary detention and an end to the regional services council which was condemned as a form of "super apartheid".

Town of George Bulldozes Squatters Camp Near Town*MB041501 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1438 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 4, SAPA — The George municipality has bulldozed a squatter camp near the town.

According to the town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, about 100 shacks next to Lawaai kamp township were demolished yesterday.

He did not know how many squatters were affected.

"We had no choice," said Mr du Plessis. "The area was becoming a health hazard."

Housing had been built for the squatters about 1 km away at Sandkraal, he said.

Soldiers and police stood by during the operation and at one stage a municipal lorry was set on fire by squatters.

According to a resident, Mr John Matolengwe, people left homeless were living temporarily in a church.

"They don't want to go to Sandkraal," he said.

The squatter camp apparently sprang up in the last three months.

"Since the Mossel Bay oil strike, people have been flooding into the southern Cape because of rumours of big developments here," said Mr du Plessis.

He said the municipality had told the squatters to leave in January.

"They were in a bushy area where it was impossible to render services.

"We even held meetings with them. But they didn't want to co-operate so we had no choice but to force them to move."

Some squatters had taken up the offer of houses in Sandkraal.

Heunis Discusses Status of Vendas in Country*MB041434 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] The status of some 50,000 Venda citizens living in South Africa has been discussed at a high-level meeting in Cape Town. The meeting, which took place at the initiative of the South African Government, was chaired by the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The president of Venda, Mr Patrick Mphephu, led his country's delegation. Also at the meeting were the minister of home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, and the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ron Miller, as well as the two countries' ambassadors.

The two governments will hold further talks on the matter in 2 weeks' time. After the meeting, Mr Botha told our political staff that the state president, Mr. P.W. Botha, had asked that the question of citizenship for the 50,000 Vendas living in South Africa be formalized.

Ciskei Consul General Murdered in Aliwal North*MB041914 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] The bodies of the Ciskeian consul general in Bloemfontein, Mr Mtutuzeli Jacobs, and an unknown black woman have been found next to the Jamestown-Dordrecht road near Aliwal North. Both are believed to have been murdered, as both bodies had bullet wounds. The vehicle in which Mr Jacobs and the woman were traveling is missing.

Campaign to Release Trade Unionist Launched*MB050443 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1953 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 4, SAPA — A campaign seeking the release of a jailed trade unionist was launched in Cape Town today and the international world has been called upon to press the South African Government on the matter.

The nationwide campaign, for the release of veteran trade unionist, Oscar Mpetha, comes after the South African Government failed to respond to repeated appeals to free the former United Democratic Front (UDF) western Cape president.

Mpetha, 76 whose health has been deteriorating, was convicted and sentenced to five years imprisonment in 1983 on charges of terrorism.

Last year the appeal court dismissed his appeal.

The trial judge indicated, however, that had he not been obliged to impose the minimum sentence he would have totally suspended whatever sentence was imposed.

Ten others tried with Mpetha were given sentences ranging between seven to 20 years. Nine of them were convicted on charges of both murder and terrorism.

Last year, the minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, undertook to review Mpetha's case. The trade unionist had already spent 34 months in custody and was rearrested in August last year to serve his sentence.

Speaking at the launch of the "Release Oscar Mpetha Campaign" in Athlone today, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a leading member of the "Release Mandela Campaign" said:

"This government has absolutely no justification to hold Oscar Mpetha in jail.

"We are appealing and knocking at the door of apartheid like the ANC did...We want to talk, but if the government does not respond we will have to resort to concrete action," he said.

He appealed to leaders of commerce, industry and foreign governments to mount pressure on South Africa to secure the trade unionist's release.

"We may condescend to ask for the release of Oscar Mpetha on humanitarian grounds." He warned, however, that such an appeal should not be seen "that we are belly-crawling."

He added that the sentence meted out to Mpetha "defied all claims that the courts in South Africa were independent." Mpetha had been "criminalised on the basis of unjust laws on the statute books," Mr Mokoena said.

Senior members of the western Cape region of the UDF and its affiliates were represented.

Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, were due to appear at a press conference during the launch but failed. They were reported to have been on board a flight to Cape Town.

Messages of support for Mpetha's release were received from Mrs Winnie Mandela, COSATU (Congress of South African Trade Union) the Lutheran Church and the Azanian Students organization.

KwaZulu/Natal Indaba Enters Second Day of Debates

Decides Basic Procedures

MB040454 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0005 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 4, SAPA — The Kwazulu/Natal indaba enters its second day today with the delegates getting down to the business of debating the details of a single legislative body for the region.

Yesterday the representatives of 34 political parties, business, professional and trade union groups, spent the first session of the indaba deciding on basic organisational procedure.

The indaba will sit from 9am to 4pm on Thursdays and Fridays.

Prof Desmond Clarence, a former University of Natal principal and indaba chariman, said no time limit had been set for the discussions but he hoped they would finish, "within several months."

Prof Clarence said the indaba decided that each group would have one representative and a maximum of five advisors. The representatives would be the main spokesmen, but the advisors could be invited to speak.

He said the intention was to achieve consensus on all substantial issues.

"There may be occasions when there is disagreement and there has to be a vote — we have to have some practical cut-off point (to the discussions).

"I would interpret a close vote as meaning the issue needed more debate and would so decide.

"This is likely to take longer than a straightforward majority vote way of doing things, but the strength lies in achieving a broader base for decisions," Prof Clarence said.

He said it was unanimously decided that the two observer groups — the National Party and the Trade Union Council of South Africa — would have speaking but not voting rights.

Prof Clarence said the meetings would continue to be held in private, but press statements would be issued. "The proceedings have so far taken place in an excellent and co-operative spirit and I am hopeful and optimistic about the meeting," he said.

Discuss Council, NP delegates

MB041145 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1141 GMT
4 Apr 86

[Text] Durban, April 4, SAPA — A call for a government moratorium on the scrapping of the Natal provincial council in June as well as on the implementation of the regional services councils (RSC's) — was on the cards today as one of the first issues for the Natal/kwaZulu indaba.

It is understood that the Natal executive has told the government that it was not prepared to go ahead with the RSC's until there was agreement on the issue from Kwazulu.

A number of delegates to the indaba, including Natal senior MEC [Member of Executive Committee] Mr Frank Martin, said today they would support the call for a moratorium on both issues.

KwaZulu, with the support of Natal's executive committee, has already asked the government to delay the scrapping of the provincial council.

Some delegates feel the two measures could seriously undermine the indaba.

The indaba could make proposals that may result in the necessity, if the government accepted the recommendations, of a change in the new government-mooted structures soon after their implementation.

Indaba delegates decided yesterday that observers would be given speaking rights.

Indaba Chariman Prof Desmond Clarence said the observers, including National Party representatives, had not asked for speaking rights but the delegates had decided to give them the right.

They would however not be able to vote in the event of a deadlock.

White right-wing attempts to denounce the indaba were brushed aside today.

The indaba has sparked the formation of a group of ultra-right-wingers under the name of Action White Natal.

At the official opening yesterday a letter signed by its chairman, Mr Chris Wolmarans, was handed to indaba members.

In the letter the group said the indaba had no right to negotiate or discuss the future of whites, whose independence in their own territory was not negotiable.

Buthelezi Says Blacks Want Western Democracy

*MB041819 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1720 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Ulundi, April 4, SAPA -- A great number blacks would abandon their "apparent support" for violence if there was any real prospect of South Africa being "normalised" as a Western type industrial democracy, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Ulundi today.

There was considerable pressure on the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, to recognise this fact, Chief Buthelezi said during a meeting with the Israeli ambassador to South Africa, Mr David Ariel.

The KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha leader said it was

"simplistic" to assume that Mr Botha could be dislodged only by violent revolution. This assumption arose from an incorrect analysis of the South African situation in general and of the National Aprty [NP] in particular.

He said he did not believe that the state president was setting his feet towards reform because he had had a change of heart. He was being compelled towards it by forces in his own ranks.

Chief Buthelezi said if Mr Botha continued to under-achieve he would lose the support of his party's centre and this would permit the growth of his rightwing. If however, the state president now actually began to succeed in getting his reform programme off the ground he would strengthen his internal support and weaken the rightwing.

He said if Mr Botha's reform programme became meaningful enough to solicit black support, the forces of violence would be greatly diminished.

Chief Buthelezi said 1986 was a crucial year for Mr Botha. If the state president did not make distinctive moves in Parliament and if his political year did not culminate in distinct victories at the NP's federal congress in Natal in August, 1987 would begin as the declining year of his political life.

The Inkatha leader could not say whether Mr Botha had what he called "the bigness" to enable him to rise to the challenge he faced as head of state.

He said he had deep faith in ordinary South Africans, black and white, and the demand for normalisation was generating powerful political forces working for change.

He did not exclude the possibility that black anger would not be assuaged sufficiently and in time to give such reform a chance of succeeding.

"The state president is losing too much time and he does not show that boldness of approach which the urgency of our times demands," he said.

Chief Buthelezi warned that if reform did not succeed, the progress of violence would not lead to merely a clinical transition from National Party rule to ANC rule. It would mean that black and white sides would adopt ever more damaging scorched earth policies until "the country was laid to the extent that there could be no victors."

He said Inkatha, "true to the traditional values of the black struggle for liberation," sought to salvage the country from racism and violence by gaining entry for blacks into every walk of life. When the doors of South Africa's parliamentary, economic and institutional life were fully opened to blacks there would be no need for violence.

NECC Calls Inkatha 'Enemy of People'

*MB031707 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1641 GMT
3 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Johannesburg, April 3, SAPA -- The National Edu-

cation Crisis Committee [NECC] today accused Inkatha of being an "enemy of the people" and said its leaders would be made to account for an attack police said was carried out by Inkatha members.

An NECC statement in response to comments made by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi this week said today: "We call on the international community and all South Africans to know that Inkatha is an enemy of the people and a danger to the liberation struggle."

The statement, read by Reverend Molefe Tsele of the NECC in Johannesburg today, extended condolences to the families of the two Inkatha members who died in the violence at the conference.

"We pray that callous acts won't go unnoticed by the people, including some sincere members of Inkatha and that the time will come when these leaders will be made to account for their evils," the NECC said.

To their surprise, said Rev Tsele, the police corroborated that Inkatha was behind the attack.

The NECC commended the police and hoped the attackers would be prosecuted.

Chief Buthelezi, the leader of Inkatha, and chief minister of KwaZulu, maintained the violence that erupted around the NECC meeting was the expression of anger of men and women in the street.

"The events that took place there were not orchestrated by Inkatha. I most certainly did not order the action which took place," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi also alleged this week that the those who met at Chatsworth were "In cahoots" with the external mission of the African National Congress.

The NECC was disturbed by Chief Buthelezi's statement that the NECC conference, described by him as a "motley gathering," did not concern itself with education.

He stated the "NECC did not assemble itself in Durban to concern itself with matters of education, just as the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee did not assemble itself at the University of the Witwatersrand to concern itself with matters of education."

The Department of Education and Training regarded the conference as one of the "commendable initiatives to resolve the education crisis."

Chief Buthelezi said the NECC denied members of the Natal Teachers Union [NATU] the right to attend the conference.

The NECC statement explained the NATU was an affiliate of Azanian Teachers Association of South Africa, which had delegates at the meeting.

New Evidence Links NECC Attacks to Inkatha

*MB061229 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] There is new evidence linking a violent attack on delegates to the National Education Crisis Committee [NECC] conference in Durban last weekend to KwaZulu and Inkatha. Two people died in the fight in one of four attacks on delegates before the conference started. Carmel Rickard reports:

[Rickard] The latest clue about the identity of the attackers comes from the registration number of minibus. It was one of several vehicles used to bring an armed impi [warrior regiment] to the Pioneer Hall in Umbilo last weekend during registration by delegates to the NECC. According to a report in today's *SUNDAY TRIBUNE*, the number has been traced to what the report calls the Inkatha-dominated KwaZulu Department of Works. The PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Company] buses, which were used to bring other members of the armed gang to the hall, were booked by Inkatha, a PUTCO official has confirmed, and further confirmation comes from police who described the attackers to several reporters as Inkatha supporters.

KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly Opens at Siyabuswa

Retention of SA Rights Promised

*MB041010 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0952 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Siyabuswa, KwaNdebele, April 4, SAPA — When KwaNdebele became independent — the target date was scheduled for December 4 — its citizens would not lose any rights or privileges in South Africa, the minister of transport affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said today.

He was officially opening the second session of the second KwaNdebele legislative assembly at Siyabuswa.

Mr Schoeman said KwaNdebeles "will still be able to look for work and to work in the republic and will retain their residential rights."

"In terms of the reforms that have been announced concerning citizenship, the people of KwaNdebele will also have the right to retain their South African citizenship."

Mr Schoeman said arrangements preceding independence had reached an advanced stage and the South African Government was doing everything in its power to have things running as smoothly as possible.

A working committee consisting of representatives of both governments had been devoting attention to this matter since 1984.

"This has resulted in the creation of three sub-committees to see to the orderly transfer of responsibilities to your government in the political, social and economic fields," Mr Schoeman said.

A total of almost R37 million had been made available in special

grants by the government for the development of the capital of Kwamahlanga, infrastructure, and to cover other independence expenses.

Independence Decision Reaffirmed

*MB041917 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] The chief minister of KwaNdebele, Mr S.S. Sikosana, says his government will not reconsider its decision in favor of independence, because it had given deep thought to its future.

Mr Sikosana told the second session of the second KwaNdebele legislative assembly at Siyabuswa that peaceful coexistence with neighboring countries was extremely important.

He gave the assurance that his country would not cut economic and other ties with South Africa after independence.

Magistrate Restricts 5 Apr Soweto Funeral

*MB041836 Johannesburg Television Service
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 4 Apr 86*

[Text] The acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg has prohibited a mass funeral for four youths which was to be held tomorrow in Meadowlands, Soweto. Mr George Schieman ordered that the funeral for the four, victims of a gang war, be held separately.

He also ordered that only a confirmed priest could conduct the funeral service for the four, (Dennis Kamanga), aged 17, (Goodrich Buthelezi), 17, (Batsani Vosi), 17, and an unidentified black man.

Mr Schoeman also ordered the funeral services not be used as political gatherings. No loud-speakers are to be used, the coffins may only be conveyed by a hearse, and no placards, stickers, flags, or banners are to be displayed during the service.

Only close friends and family members may attend the funeral services. They are to travel in motor cars to the service at the cemetery, and the shortest route must be followed. The funeral services may not be held in the open.

Police Kill One at New Brighton Funeral

Deny Use of Stadium

*MB060459 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1833 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Port Elizabeth, April 5, SAPA — One person was shot dead and at least one other injured as police used birdshot and tear-smoke while dispersing crowds of people who attended the funeral in New Brighton today of eight people shot at a bottle-store in KwaZakele recently.

It is believed that four people suffered birdshot wounds this afternoon but only one injury has been confirmed by police in Pretoria.

The atmosphere was tense as police with sjamboks moved in on a section of the crowd outside the Centenary Great Hall.

The funeral was switched to the hall after permission was refused for it to be held at the Dan Qeqe Stadium.

More than 8000 people eventually crowded into the hall while hundreds gathered outside.

A United Democratic Front marshal, Miss Nomsa Vumbani, was carried into the hall during the service. It was alleged she was hit in the right leg when police opened fire on a part of the crowd.

"I was merely helping to control the people and asking them to get inside the hall when I was hit," she said.

Originally 12 people were supposed to be buried but only eight coffins arrived. These were those of Mr Wandile Mlumbi, 20, Mr. Mxolise Lebeko, 21, Mr Pindile Mosita, 21, Dennis Msizi, 14, Miss Sulu Lunga, Mr V. Ntshona, 24, Mr David Mguqulwa, 21 and Mr Daniel Sigula, 47.

Three times a delegation of ministers led by Rev de Villiers Soga and Mr Mkhusele Jack, a spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee, approached the police and the army asking them to refrain from firing tearsmoke in the vicinity of the hall.

The police said they had been instructed to maintain law and order and that no large groups of people should gather outside. But they assured the delegation they would try not fire tearsmoke in the direction of the hall.

By 11.15 am the hall was almost full. While ministers waited outside for the arrival of the bodies, two casspirs, a buffel and a police van drew up, and police armed with sjamboks and members of the Defence Force armed with shotguns charged the crowd, which scattered.

Tearsmoke was fired and mourners in a convoy of cars arriving with two bodies were caught in the clouds of tearsmoke.

Another procession arrived shortly before noon, escorted by security force members. People were again chased with sjamboks.

The funeral started late and was conducted by Mr Soga. He told the mourners that the people of South Africa, especially those who were oppressed, were living in a war situation.

He said people were fortunate as they were not fighting alone. "God is on our side and we shall win.

"These people lying before us have fallen in the struggle for freedom and their blood has not been shed in vain."

At 1.45 pm tearsmoke was fired outside the hall and there was alarm inside, but calm returned when ministers and other community leaders appealed to the people not to be provoked into any form of action.

'Tough' Police Approach

*MB070443 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2026 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 6, SAPA — A man was shot dead, 32 were arrested and at least 11 injured in Port Elizabeth in incidents of unrest this weekend.

The incidents coincided with a funeral service for eight of the 12 victims of last month's bottle store shootings.

Appeals to police for calm dominated speeches at the service, and speakers defied wide-ranging restrictions imposed on the funeral as representatives of United Democratic Front-affiliated organisations addressed the mourners and thousands of people took to the streets on foot after the service.

The tough approach taken by the police was evident in the morning as they confronted peaceful processions arriving at the hall from the homes of the dead and ordered some people to go home.

The atmosphere was tense as a row of buffels and casspirs parked a few metres from the hall's main entrance. Police used loud-hailers to order hundreds of spectators who gathered in adjoining streets to go home.

By 11 am there was hardly standing room in the hall and many people had to stand outside listening to the service over a loud-speaker.

Originally all 12 victims of the shootings were to be buried but only eight coffins arrived. These were those of Mr Wandile Mlumbi 20; Mr Mxolisi Lebeko, 21; Mr Phindile Masita, 21; Mr Dennis Msizi, 14; Miss Sulu Lunga; Mr V. Ntshona, 24; Mr David Mguqulwa, 21 and Mr Daniel Sigula, 47.

Court Turns Down Appeal on Knysna Funeral

*MB041923 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1918 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 4, SAPA — A Knysna mother's application to have restrictions on her son's funeral set aside was dismissed in the Cape Town Supreme Court today.

Mrs Esther Johnson's son Goodman, 16, was shot dead by police on March 16, apparently during the suppression of unrest in "white location."

Knysna's senior magistrate, Mr John Kapp, imposed restrictions which prohibited a weekend funeral, limited attendance numbers, and forbade criticism of the government or the display of banners, amongst other conditions.

Mr Justice A.P. Burger said Mr Kapp had been "perfectly correct" in concluding on evidence placed before him by police that he had "good grounds for fearing a disturbance."

Evidence before him included a security policeman's report,

based on "reliable information" of plans to attack the homes of white Knysna residents and stone their cars.

Detective Warrant Officer Jacobus McDonald, the security policeman, also reported that certain persons and their families would be "assaulted or killed."

The church service and burial would be "turned into a political platform by UDF [United Democratic Front] members," W/O McDonald claimed.

Mr Kapp said in an affidavit that a policeman had placed a draft of the restrictions before him, but he denied he had "rubber stamped" police proposals.

He said he had been worried because the procession was to take a 10 km route going right through the main street of Knysna, where a "bloodbath" could occur.

'Massive' Police Presence At Nyanga Funeral

*MB070444 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1836 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 4, SAPA — A "massive" police presence greeted a relatively small crowd of about 1500 mourners at yesterday's funeral in Nyanga of three people killed by police fire last month.

According to reporters and TV crews covering the funeral of Mr Bongani Dastille, 22, Mr Eric Heznes, 31, and 15-year-old Thabane Maphalama, all of Nyanga, numerous armoured vehicles were placed along the route of the funeral procession with at least five casspirs inside the main Guguletu cemetery where the dead were buried.

And according to a spokesman for the Mahlubi Funeral Service, where the bodies of the three were prepared for burial, police visited the home of one of the directors of the undertakers in the early hours of yesterday morning to "inform us that it was illegal to take the bodies to an open-air funeral."

At about 11 am yesterday, shortly after people began gathering in the Nyanga stadium where the funeral was to take place, police instructed mourners to disperse as the gathering was considered illegal.

The funeral then moved to a nearby tent used by the Full Gospel Church of Rev Mpinga.

At the cemetery buggles, police vans and casspirs lined the road, while more police armed with rifles and shotguns in casspirs and on foot overlooked the cemetery from a nearby rise.

Press photographers and reporters were instructed at the cemetery by the police liaison officer for the western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, to leave the area.

Mr Craig Mathews, a cameraman for World Wide TV, said: "I had been filming from the outside of the cemetery for about a minute when Major Dolf Odendaal (second in command of the

peninsula reaction unit) came up and grabbed me by the arm before dragging me away.

"I asked under which law I was being evicted from the area but he refused to tell me. Later, while filming the procession after it left the cemetery I was again warned to leave the area by police and did so," said Mr Matthews.

Police Say Funeral Restrictions 'Successful'

*MB070500 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1759 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 6, SAPA — Police tonight said the system of imposing wide-ranging restrictions on the funerals of unrest victims "proved successful" at funerals in Alexandra township near Johannesburg and Nyanga in the Cape yesterday.

At Nyanga, where three unrest victims were buried yesterday, security forces blocked all entrances to the township and told people that a gathering in the local stadium would contravene the recently announced ban on open air gatherings, a spokesman for the SAP public relations directorate said tonight.

The funeral service was then held in a large tent outside the stadium.

"The funeral of the three proceeded in an orderly way and even after the funeral no incidents were reported," the spokesman said.

One thousand people were reported to have attended the funeral.

In Alexandra, where one person was buried, police also imposed a tight clamp on the funeral service, the spokesman said.

The service was held in a church after an open air service had been banned.

"After the proceedings the police continued to maintain a high profile in order to ensure that those returning home did so orderly," the spokesman said.

"The decision to act in this manner was taken after law and order was openly ignored at a number of funerals in the past," he added.

Some Workers Return in Nelspruit, White River

*MB031343 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 3 Apr 86*

[Text] Several black workers at Nelspruit and White River are reported to have returned to work after a 2-day stayaway which began on Tuesday [1 April]. During the stayaway, white staff and school children filled the vacancies left by absent black employees at many businesses.

At the same time buses have resumed operating in black residential areas at Nelspruit after the Matsebula Bus Company

reached agreement with various organization to ensure the safety of workers returning to their places of employment.

PFP Members Claim Police Intimidation in Township

*MB050446 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2031 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] East London, April 4, SAPA — Officials of a Progressive Federal Party [PFP] delegation on a fact-finding mission to the Kwelera area today accused security forces of trying to intimidate residents of Tuba township who were affiliated to the PFP.

The delegation was led by the party's secretary general and member of the president's council, Mr Robin Carlisle, and included the party's national director, Mr Neil Ross, and the MPC [member of Provincial Council] for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

Police have denied the delegation's allegations.

In a statement the delegation said they visited East London at the request of the local PFP to investigate allegations of unprovoked assaults on members of the PFP in the Kwelera township of Tuba.

They said they heard "first hand accounts" of assaults on six people by members of the security forces on the night of April 2.

The statement included the following allegations.

— The people had been brutally beaten and assaulted. One was now in specialist care and two others had suffered perforated ear drums.

— Three men were taken 15 km to the Bluewaters police station, made to spend the night in the back of a police van, not charged the next day and made to walk back 15 km.

They said all the assaults were backed up by medical evidence.

"We then visited the Bluewaters police station where Warrant Officer Reynders confirmed that three men had been brought to his station and that he did not know why they were there," the statement said.

The chairman of the Tuba Residents Association, Mr Benny Moyakhe, said he had been held twice by security police this year.

A senior East London police spokesman tonight denied the allegations, saying: "we don't work that way."

Court Order Against KwaMashu Residents Granted

*MB060621 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] A temporary Supreme Court order has been granted in Durban against two prominent residents of KwaMashu township. The application was brought yesterday and was granted in judge's chambers. Carmel Rickard has the details:

[Rickard] Johannes Ntombela and Moses Mthembu, both of KwaMashu, brought the application as they said they feared for their lives. They claim that a few days ago, two prominent members of KwaMashu made a number of threats against themselves and their homes. The two are B. Jwara, a councillor of C-section in KwaMashu, and G. Bhengu, a KwaMashu Garage owner and a former KwaZulu member of Parliament.

According to sworn statements, the applicants were approached by a number of men, including Mr Jwara and Mr Bhengu. They were told by the men that they had heard there was a plan to burn down the homes of Mr Jwara and Mr Bhengu and his buses belonging to KwaZulu Government. They said if there was any burning at all in the township, the Mthembu and Ntombela homes will be set alight and anyone trying to escape would be shot. They added they had the guns and ammunition to do such a thing.

Det Official Says Education Requires Order

*MB031737 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1651 GMT
3 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 3, SAPA — It was the function of the Department of Education and Training [DET] to keep schools open and to continue with "meaningful and effective education," but this could only take place in an "orderly and disciplined context," Dr A.B. Fourie, director-general of the DET, said today.

Dr Fourie said in a statement in Pretoria that temporary suspension of classes at some schools as a measure to restore order and discipline "should be distinguished from the closing of schools."

"It has become a cause of intense concern that effective instruction has been seriously impeded at certain secondary schools as a result of unruly and undisciplined behaviour of pupils, and interference from outside.

"Parents accept in good faith that their children are receiving tuition but it appears that some pupils pay little attention to school rules or a fixed time table," he said.

Some pupils arrived at school without text books or writing material, or they arrived late, refused to enter the classrooms, or refused to respond to and participate in "the actual teaching and learning process."

"No meaningful education can of course take place under such circumstances," Dr Fourie said.

Enrollment by many pupils on only January 28 had already "shortened the school year by 14 valuable days at some schools."

Dr Fourie said disruption at schools could not be allowed to continue "and an urgent appeal is again directed to all parents and pupils to do their share towards the orderly implementation of effective instruction."

Mr Fourie said in those cases where the educational process was continuously disrupted and not allowed to continue normally,

"the department has no choice but to stop such disruption and disorder forthwith by the suspension of classes."

The suspension of classes was not a punitive measure "but is instituted to enable parents and teachers to restore order by devising a programme of joint action and specific steps to make pupils aware of the consequences of their actions and to ensure the return of meaningful education," he said.

Black School Attendance Low In Cape

*MB031709 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1516 GMT
3 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 3, SAPA — Attendance at black schools in the Cape Peninsula was again poor today although slightly better than yesterday when the second term started, the SABC reports.

Figures released by the Department of Education and Training showed that attendance at schools in the Platteland was very good at about 80 per cent today and at primary schools in the Peninsula today attendance was also good.

Only about 21 per cent of black pupils at the senior secondary schools turned up for class today compared with 31 per cent yesterday.

Classes At Lamontville High School Suspended

*MB040443 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0923 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Durban, April 4, SAPA — Classes at the Lamontville High School have been suspended from today until April 11, according to the deputy director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Steve Buys.

He said today that classes were suspended when pupils arrived at school and did not enter their classrooms.

Pupils had apparently said that certain demands had not been met.

"We cannot provide tuition at disrupted classes and today we have sent out letters to their parents setting out conditions under which pupils will be readmitted," said Mr Buys.

He said that about 863 pupils were affected.

An official of the National Education Crisis Committee in Durban said that the suspension of the classes was "high-handed."

The suspension of classes comes just a day after the second term started and just three days after the second national education crisis meeting at which delegates decided that all pupils should return to school.

Soweto Students Refuse To Attend Classes

*MB051439 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1529 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 4, SAPA — Some Soweto pupils today refused to attend lessons and called for automatic promotion to higher levels for all pupils.

Though pupils at some secondary schools in Soweto were at the school premises, they refused to attend classes and were demanding automatic promotion irrespective of previous results, Mr G. Merbold, area spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said.

He declined to say how many pupils refused tuition, or to name the schools.

Attendance at primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra township was normal, he said.

The department has rejected the pupils' call to "pass one pass all" and was explaining the reasons to pupils today, he said.

"Discussions are being held with the pupils concerning this demand but the department has taken a firm stand not to concede concerning this demand," Mr Merbold stated.

Reverend Molefe Tsele of the National Parents Crisis Committee said, according to his information, most pupils attended classes throughout the country today.

He said yesterday those who stayed away were not defying the decision by the National Education Crisis Committee conference last weekend to end the school boycotts.

Other factors had intervened, he said.

Pupils in Vosloorus on the East Rand continued a boycott of schools sparked by the deaths of two people at the funeral yesterday of an alleged African National Congress insurgent.

Police said this morning the two deaths were not related to unrest.

Funds Set Aside For April Debt Repayment

*MB040947 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0921 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, Apr 4, SAPA — The SA Reserve Bank has announced that 420-million U.S. dollars have been already set aside for the first foreign debt repayment due on April 15.

Banking economists now believe that the full sum need not be repaid in a lump sum, thus straining the reserves less than originally calculated.

Such action will avoid the steep decline in the rand thought at first to be inevitable. In fact, indications point to a bull market, say bankers.

Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, says that

once the initial repayments have been made (on April 15), the rand may show an upside potential — but, as long as, SA maintains a current account surplus.

The current weakening of the rand has long been ascribed to the fact that banks were making provisions for the April deadline. Banking reports have shown that banks have been selling dollars to the Reserve Bank — rather than buying them.

Although at one stage importers were asked to pay "up-front", this is not necessarily the case anymore. Therefore the pressure on the rand will once again be lifted.

Moreover, the fear that foreign creditor bankers will freeze transit funds has been lifted.

Ultimately, the Reserve Bank can always resort to gold swaps if it needs more dollars to fund the mid-April debt, Dr de Kock has said on several occasions.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports

Late 4 April

*MB041912 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1901 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 4, SAPA — The SAP Public Relations Division 7 pm unrest report:

There are still radical elements who are trying to impose their will on the black population by instigating stone-throwing, arson and murder. The results of these despicable deeds are obviously not taken into account and are removing the freedom from the people in the different areas.

This morning a mob of arsonists in Atteridgeville near Pretoria petrol-bombed a private house in the area, causing damage. One black male sustained serious injuries and one black female sustained slight injuries. No arrests were reported.

At Swalala near White River, a group of rioting youths this morning barricaded a road with stones and stoned a private delivery vehicle causing damage. The driver of the vehicle fired shotgun fire at the mob. No injuries were reported.

At Langa, near Port Elizabeth, police this morning discovered the charred remains of a black female who was set alight. Police are investigating.

At Swalala near White River this morning a mob which set barricades and were burning tyres was dispersed by the police using tearsmoke. One black male was arrested.

At Lawaaiakamp near George a mob of coloureds set fire to a private vehicle causing damage. They were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. The driver of the vehicle sustained injuries. No arrests were reported.

At Vosloorus near Boksburg this morning a mob of arsonists set fire to a house of a member of the SAP causing damage. They

were dispersed by police using tearsmoke. No arrests reported.

Last night police discovered the remains of a charred body of a black male in Soweto who was set alight. Police are investigating.

This morning eight blacks were arrested near Port Elizabeth for gathering illegally in the area.

In Soshanguve near Pretoria this afternoon a mob of black arsonists set fire to a private delivery vehicle causing extensive damage. No injuries or arrest reported.

Yesterday morning at Kanyamazane near Nelspruit a big group of blacks gathered and "arrested" seven black males.

The seven were then tied up and set alight after having petrol poured over them.

All seven escaped but one black man was caught and beaten to death. Three of the others were admitted to hospital. Two of them died. One is still in hospital with serious injuries.

It is not known where the others are. Four people were arrested in this incident.

This afternoon at Ikhangeng near Pochefstroom a mob stoned the mayor's house. They were dispersed by the police with birdshot. One black man was slightly wounded and arrested.

Early 5 April

*MB050706 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0703 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 5, SAPA — The following is the morning unrest report from the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Claremont in Port Natal, a mob of blacks stoned a police patrol, one white member sustained slight injuries.

"Dispersed by the police with tearsmoke.

"No arrests were reported.

"At Kwanobuhle in the eastern Cape a mob of arsonists set fire to the post office, causing extensive damage.

"No arrests or injuries were reported.

"At Lawaaiikamp near George, a mob of arsonists set a municipal vehicle alight, causing extensive damage.

"No injuries or arrests were reported.

"In the same area a mob of blacks stoned a police vehicle.

"One member sustained slight injuries.

"The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke.

"No arrests were reported.

"At Borchards near George, a mob of blacks threw petrol-bombs at a school causing damage.

"No arrests, injuries or police action was reported.

"At Swellentemba in the Cape Province, a mob of blacks set fire to the post office causing extensive damage.

"At Tembisa, East Rand, a mob of blacks attacked a private house in the area.

"They were dispersed by the police.

"One black male was fatally injured, no arrests were reported.

"In the same area another private house was attacked by a mob of blacks which was dispersed by the police using birdshot.

"One black male was slightly wounded and then arrested."

Ends report

Late 5 April

*MB060455 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1752 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 5, SAPA — Here is the unrest report up to 7 pm issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria:

The following incidents of unrest occurred since 8 am today.

At Kagiso, on the West Rand, this afternoon a mob of arsonists threw a petrol bomb at a police patrol which was touring the area. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot. One black male sustained slight injuries and was arrested.

At Alexandra on the Witwatersrand, according to reports, there were no incidents of violence reported at a funeral held there today.

At KwaZakele, Eastern Province, this morning a mob of blacks gathered illegally in the area. They were ordered to disperse which they refused to do and 28 black males were arrested in this incident.

At Zwide, Eastern Province, a mob of blacks gathered illegally in the area. There were ordered to disperse which they refused. They were then dispersed by police using tear smoke. No injuries were reported.

In the same area, later this morning another mob gathered illegally in the area. They were also ordered to disperse which they refused to do. Two black males were arrested and the others fled.

At New Brighton, Eastern Province, a mob also gathered ille-

gally in the area this morning. They were ordered to disperse which they refused to do. They were then dispersed by the police using tear smoke. Two black males were arrested.

In the same area this morning police arrested a black youth for possession of a petrol bomb. In the same area a mob of blacks stoned a police patrol. One black male was arrested in this incident.

At Kagiso, West Rand, this afternoon a mob stoned a police patrol patrolling the area causing damage. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot. One black male sustained slight injuries and was arrested.

At Guguletu, Western Cape, according to reports all proceedings went smoothly and no incidents of violence or riotous behaviour were reported.

At New Brighton, police restoring law and order in the area were once again the target of radicals and lawbreakers this afternoon when a big mob gathered illegally in the area.

They were ordered to disperse and they refused. The mob started attacking and stoning a police patrol.

Police were forced to fire birdshot to disperse the mob. One black male was fatally wounded and another sustained slight injuries.

Early 6 April

*MB060746 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0741 GMT
6 Apr 86*

[Text] [No dateline as received] — The SAP public relations division 8 am unrest situation report:

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp yesterday afternoon a mob of arsonists set fire to a home of a member of the South African police. A black youth was arrested.

At Borchers near George yesterday afternoon coloureds destroyed electrical installations in the area causing extensive damage. No arrests have been reported.

At Vryheid in northern Natal a mob of stone-throwing youths stoned buses in the area as well as a police patrol vehicle. Three bus passengers were injured in this incident by the stone throwers. No arrests were reported.

Again at Borchers near George late last night a mob of stone-throwing youths stoned police patrolling the area. One officer was slightly injured in this incident. They were dispersed by the police using tear smoke. No arrests were reported.

At Zwijndrecht in the eastern Cape yesterday afternoon a mob of blacks robbed a bus in the area. Eight black men and six youths were arrested in this incident.

At Mitchells Plain in the Eastern Province yesterday afternoon a police patrol discovered charred remains of two unidentifiable blacks. At this stage it cannot be said whether they were male or

female. The police are investigating.

At Kenema in the western Transvaal late yesterday evening a mob of arsonists set fire to the community development board offices in the area causing extensive damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.

In the same area later a mob of black arsonists destroyed a beerhall complex causing extensive damage. One arsonist was fatally injured and another five sustained slight injuries and were arrested.

Still in the same area a mob of arsonists destroyed a shopping centre causing extensive damage. The police discovered two bodies of black men in this incident. The police are investigating.

At Zwijndrecht yesterday afternoon the police spotted an overseas TV crew carrying cameras surrounded by a group of youths. When the police approached them the youths threw a petrol bomb at the police. Eight blacks were arrested in this incident.

At New Brighton in the Eastern Province yesterday afternoon a mob gathered illegally in the area. They disobeyed a police order to disperse. The police used tear smoke to disperse them and one black man was arrested.

At KwaZakhele, also in the Eastern Province, yesterday afternoon a mob threw a petrol bomb at the police and the security forces patrolling the area causing damage to their vehicles. The mob was dispersed by shotgun fire and one black man was injured.

Again, at Motherwell in the Eastern Province yesterday afternoon the police discovered a badly gutted motor car in the area as well as the charred remains of a black man next to it.

At KwaNyamazane in the eastern Transvaal yesterday evening a mob of blacks attacked members of the security force patrolling the area. One black man sustained slight injuries and was taken to hospital.

Early 7 April

*MB070629 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0625 GMT
7 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 7, SAPA — Here is the unrest report up to 8 am today issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria:

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

At Borchers, a black residential area near George, police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions. Two policemen were slightly injured. The mobs were dispersed with tear smoke.

In the same area, two private homes were destroyed and a school damaged by arsonists.

At Mitchells Plain, in the western Cape, a policeman was slightly injured when a mob stoned an SAP vehicle.

At KwaZakele near Port Elizabeth, police arrested two men when they petrol-bombed a police vehicle.

Police vehicles were also stoned on a number of occasions.

At Ratanda near Heidelberg, a councillor was assaulted by a mob who attempted to set fire to him. The councillor dispersed his attackers with pistol fire, wounding one man.

At Lawaakamp near George, an SAP vehicle was stoned. The mob was dispersed with shotgun fire. No injuries were reported.

At Mooiplaas, a black residential area in the border area, six private homes were damaged by arsonists.

In the black residential area near Bloemfontein, a private home was petrol-bombed. Three occupants sustained slight burns.

In the black residential area near Aliwal North, a mob stopped a private vehicle and threatened the driver, who ran away. The vehicle was set on fire and extensively damaged.

In Atteridgeville, an extensively damaged bus was discovered by the police.

Report ends

Late 6 April

MB070442 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1746 GMT
6 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 6, SAPA - Following is the SA police 7 pm unrest situation report:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported since 8 am. In most incidents only small groups were responsible.

"This morning a mob of stone-throwing youths stoned a private vehicle in Raglan Road, Grahamstown, causing damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.

"This morning police discovered a charred body of a black male in Bongweni, near Cookhouse in the eastern Cape. Police are investigating.

"Seven incidents of stone-throwing on police patrols occurred today in the KwaZakele area in the eastern Cape. In all the incidents they (attackers) were dispersed by the police with tearsmoke and birdshot. In one of the incidents a black male sustained slight injuries and was arrested.

"At Lawaakamp near George, this afternoon a mob of blacks stoned a police patrol in the area. They were dispersed by police with tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries were reported.

"This afternoon at Tembisa, on the East Rand, a mob of black people stoned a patrol in the area. They were dispersed by police using birdshot. One black man sustained slight injuries and was arrested.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Reaction to Tutu Call

"Black political organisations have come out in strong support of Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for punitive sanctions against South Africa," Maud Motanyane and Duncan Guy report on page 17 of the 3 April *THE STAR*. United Democratic Front spokesman Murphy Morobe said "We hope that Bishop Tutu's call and that of the National Education Crisis Committee in Durban will be seen by the international community as a desperate call from the oppressed section of the South African society to exert more decisive pressure on this racist government," while a spokesman for the Azanian People's Organization said the call was long overdue. However, "the whole spectrum of white political organisations — from the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) to the Herstigte National Party [Reformed National Party] (HNP)" have rejected the call. "HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais called on the government to take action against Bishop Tutu, who was 'declaring war in the name of God.'" PFP MP Helen Suzman said she opposed sanctions "because of the horrendous effect it will have on widespread unemployment in South Africa, which has no social security safety net, but at the same time it should be clearly understood that if sanctions are imposed it will not be due to Bishop Tutu — the blame rests entirely on P.W. Botha and his government for failing to honour their undertaking to dismantle apartheid."

Maize Crop Declining

Kym Hamilton reports on the same page that predictions of a bumper 9.5 ton maize crop are now down to 8 million tons and this figure is expected to fall further. "The rate of liquidations is expected to quicken as maize producers, particularly in the western Transvaal and the Free State, face their fifth successive year of failure."

SOWETAN Criticizes Buthelezi

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English for 3 April in an editorial on page 4 calls Chief Buthelezi's attack on the work of the National Education Crisis Committee to get black children back to school "specious." "Our experience is that when the children are not at school there are elements who find the instability sufficient reason to make the country ungovernable." "This does not happen when the children are back at school." Finally, the editorial says, "Chief Buthelezi cannot simply gloss over the fact that the bus that transported the people who tried to disrupt the conference was hired by Inkatha. He cannot also try to minimise the fact that the people in the buses wore Inkatha uniform. If he does not take responsibility for what Inkatha members in uniform do, then he has lost control of his cadres."

Wattville Councillors Resign

"The Wattville Village Council is on the verge of collapse after a second councillor resigned this week," a page 8 article says. The council has five members and the resignations leave the remaining councillors without the quorum needed to convene meetings. The resignations followed a meeting at which about 5,000 residents called on councillors to resign. Both councillors mentioned in their resignation letters the community's call as one of their reasons for pulling out. The Committee of Concern welcomed the resignations and urged the remaining three to follow suit.

Soweto Unlicensed Weapons

"The recent spate of shootings are an indication that many Soweto people were in possession of unlicensed weapons," a spokesman for the Soweto division of the SAP said, an article on page 9 reports. He appealed to people who unlawfully possess firearms or ammunition to hand them over to the SAP before 30 April. They would not be prosecuted.

White Group Opposes Indaba

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 4 April reports on page 6 that pamphlets were distributed at the opening of the Natal-KwaZulu indaba in Durban yesterday opposing the conference. "Action White Natal, a far-right organization which was formed about 1 month ago in the Newcastle area, states in the pamphlet that the whites of Natal do not recognize this 'so-called Indaba.'" The pamphlet warns: "'We are prepared to make the supreme sacrifice in order to ensure our survival and to keep the soil on which we live untarnished for our descendants.'" The pamphlet says the people participating in the indaba have no right to discuss the future of the whites.

BEELD on Black Differences

In an editorial on page 10, the paper says there are elements of political intimidation and publicity seeking in the accusations being made between Inkatha and the National Education Crisis Committee. When one peers through the cloud of propaganda from both sides, the paper says, one realizes how deep the differences between the black groups are, possibly deeper than those between opposing white political groups. The only thing still maintaining a measure of unity among blacks is their unanimous rejection of apartheid. "One fears that it will not be long before violence like that in Northern Ireland and Lebanon will prevent any chance of political settlement. How many children who have for months been part of the gruesome violence will ever in the future lead a normal life?"

Greater Polarization Feared

In his "Political *BEELD*" column on page 10, Willie Kuhn writes that one would have thought this is not a time for celebration, yet on the eve of the South African Games one feels the excitement and the patriotic adrenalin begins to pump. Many of today's young people know only the rumblings of the South African racial volcano and see the eruption coming. The greatest tragedy for this country, he says, is that whites become tired of the revolutionary thunder in the black areas, and are beginning to ignore it. "All over the country dangerous forces are at work trying to wreck reconciliation and break down the government's authority." Whites, says Kuhn, seek a solution by isolating and undermining blacks, while blacks try to separate themselves from the present structure and lay the foundations for an alternative system of government. "There can be no doubt that we must support the idea of law and order. Order and thus a feeling of security must be restored. But this also means that the black residential areas have to be normalized. But for this, political action is needed which will also gain credibility in black areas." The government, he says, will have to move rapidly and prove that it has the political initiative and ability to balance those who believe in law and order. If this does not happen, the country faces the danger of seeking solutions in increasing polarization and militarization.

Security at South African Games

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 3 April says on page 3 that strict security measures will be in force at the opening of the South African Games on the evening of 4 April at Ellis Park. A spokesman for the police has said the same security will apply at all the venues where the different events will be taking place over the next 10 days. "Members of the various branches of the South African police, including the uniformed branch, security branch, and detection branch and policemen of all races will be involved."

KwaNdebele Given Land

On the same page, the paper reports that a land area of 69,000 hectares bordering on the Rust der Winter area and stretching to the Springbok Flats, was handed over to the KwaNdebele government on 2 April by the deputy minister of development and land affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens.

Institute Studies Change

On page 4 the paper reports that the Institute for Future Studies at the University of Potchefstroom plans to be involved in the process of change in the country. The institute had developed five programs on which its work has concentrated for the past year. These include involvement in community life, basic research into the process of economic, social, and demographic change; the development of a data bank on change; education in post graduate courses in future studies; and consultation in these fields.

NECC, AZASM Differ on Boycotts

On page 7, *DIE VADERLAND* reports that differences over boycott arrangements have emerged between National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM). The president of AZASM, Arthur Tantloane, said his organization had distanced itself from the Durban conference on education, as the decisions do not conform with the views of his organization. He said AZASM and the National Forum had decided on school boycotts and stayaways from 1 to 4 May and from 16 to 26 June, as opposed to the planned crisis committee boycott plan for 16-18 June.

U.S. Policy Change Expected

On page 8, Harald Pakendorf writes that South Africa must brace itself for a change in official U.S. policy toward this country. The U.S. State Department believes that South Africa is benefiting more from the policy of constructive engagement than the United States and he cites as evidence of this change in attitude the statement by Dr Chester Crocker last month that the United States looks for a majority government in South Africa, and that the ANC is indeed fighting for freedom. Pakendorf also says President Reagan still remains one of Pretoria's best friends. However "the drawn-out violence, the boycotts the sabotage campaigns, and what is seen as the oppression of voteless people's right to protest, have all contributed to South Africa's internal policies becoming irrevocably a part of U.S. domestic policy." And as the United States is opposed, in law and its history, to discrimination, he says, no American who wishes to be reelected could be anything other than oppose the South Africa of today. He says the visit to this country next week by the first part of the Reagan commission and the report that will follow is expected to form an important part of future U.S. policy.

toward this country. "By the end of the year, very little can be left of constructive engagement. We must begin to see this early."

UDF Implementing 'Street Committees'

On page 9, the paper reports that black activists are busy implementing a plan proposed by Nelson Mandela in 1953 before he was sent to prison. The plan involves so-called "street committees," which serve as an "alternative government." "These committees, which are springing up particularly around Port Elizabeth, are being formed at a time of more support among ordinary blacks for radical opposition to the government. The report quotes Edgar Ngoyi, eastern Cape leader of the United Democratic Front (UDF) as saying these committees are very important structures, as one has to reach the oppressed people and know what is happening in very street. The plan, says the report, is called the "M-plan", named for Mandela. While most open-air meetings are banned, the authorities cannot pin down the street committees, the UDF believes. Ngoyi says he hopes the street committees will make people understand what UDF policy is. And the UDF, the report points out, has the same ideals as the ANC.

Hearings Held on Colored Township

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 4 April reports on page 4 that "a committee of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning yesterday heard representations on the controversial establishment of a coloured township on the Kempton Park/Midrand border." A Conservative Party MP opposed the plan while the Midrand Town Council supported it, although it said that an alternative proposal by Mondorp should also be considered. The controversy arose when a notice was published concerning the purchase by the state of property for the township just west of Tembisa, where colored residents of Alexandra are due to be resettled. The Kempton Park Town Council is opposed to the township "because it says it will throw people of different socio-economic classes together and result in 'an explosive situation' and this view was supported by residents, who were equally concerned about falling property values."

CITIZEN Disputes Tutu

In its editorial on page 6, the paper says that liberals explain Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for sanctions "as the act of a moderate who is disillusioned." "However, we strongly dispute any claim that Bishop Tutu is a moderate." Neither his actions nor his words are moderate, states the editorial, and several examples are cited. "Taking into consideration all his utterances (and we have quoted only a few of them), his political involvements, his lack of true humility, and his refusal to campaign for peace and reconciliation rather than punitive action, we have no hesitation in saying he is not a moderate but a political extremist." No doubt his statements will "prompt new efforts to pass tough anti-apartheid legislation" in the U.S. Congress and "Bishop Tutu will be egging Congress on to do so."

Canton System Proposed

"A Swiss canton system of government 'with South African adaptations' was advocated as a solution to the South African problem by the executive director of the Free Market Foundation, Mr Leon Louw, yesterday," the paper reports on page 8. "He said his solution involved statute books becoming 'colour blind' and South Africa following the Swiss canton systems with

South African adaptations. This would lead to a situation where 'all reference to race would automatically lapse, and then people would be free to segregate or integrate by choice.'" He said that voluntary discrimination would be a constitutionally entrenched right but not an obligation. He advocates a truly democratic system in which power is decentralized to cantons, with unconditional universal suffrage and maximum individual freedom, and a bill of rights protecting minorities.

British TV Show Protested

The paper reports on page 10 from London that the South African Embassy will protest to Britain's Channel Four the planned broadcast of the film "Witness to Apartheid" on 19 April. It is a documentary filmed illegally by a free lance journalist "said to have had the co-operation of the ANC during her undercover operation."

Mobile Begins Trust Fund

On page 11, the paper reports that Mobile Oil Company has established a R40 million trust fund "for the improvement of black education, small business and rural development in South Africa."

Apartheid Signs Must Go

A campaign has been launched by Labor party MP for Robertson Willie Meyer "to have all apartheid signs declared 'undesirable' in terms of the Publications Act," the paper reports from Cape Town on page 13. He believes he had a strong case for scrapping "of apartheid notices on the grounds that they bedevil race relations and could even be a threat to the security of the state." He said he was planning to submit a formal complaint to the Publications Board.

Namibia Whites Unhappy

On the same page, the paper reports from Windhoek a statement by the leader of the Reform National Party (HNP) in the country threatening a "'white revolution' in the territory if the transitional government went ahead with plans to open schools to all races." He was replying to a speech by the national education minister, who called separate school discriminatory and said the government was opposed to this.

Sun Theaters Move

"Sun International Theatres has decided to pack up and leave its Marlboro premises next to strike-torn Alexandra township," Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 4 April reports on page 1. Businessmen in the area, on the eastern fringe of Sandton, report that many buildings have been boarded up or abandoned. The company was afraid that unrest would hamper its performance.

Pressure on Rand Easing

Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock says that a sum of \$420m has been set aside to make the first payment on the country's foreign debt, the paper reports on the same page. "It is unlikely, however, that the amount will repaid in one fell swoop and bankers believe the actual drain on reserves could be considerably less. This means the feared sharp drop in the rand in mid-April may be avoided and indications for the currency are bullish." According to one source, at one stage there was a real threat of foreign creditor banks holding up transit funds in the

clearing system, attaching the countries foreign assets or resorting to court action but that threat has receded. De Kock said after the payment was made and people realized the country still had a surplus the currency could rise.

Barclays Against Disinvestment

"Barclays National Bank in the UK has come out strongly against disinvestment in South Africa. It also unequivocally condemns apartheid and calls for the system to be crushed," the paper reports on page 3, citing remarks by chairman Sir Timothy Bevan in an advertisement in London's *FINANCIAL TIMES*. It quoted a speech by Bevan in the company's annual publication. He said the company's decision to reduce its share in Barclay's National Bank in South Africa to 40.4 percent was due to a desire not to have too many eggs in one basket, "particularly as we and many others deplore the slow movement of the South African government in dismantling institutionalised racial discrimination." Second, the company had a policy of reducing its share in all overseas investments.

Production Index Change

Also on page 3 *BUSINESS DAY* reports that "the levelling-out process in the economy is reflected in the latest production-and-sales index released in Pretoria yesterday by Central Statistical Services. The production index fell by 2.3 percent in the last quarter of last year compared with 1984, by 5.5 percent for the whole of 1985. According to one economist, the figures indicated that the economy had at last reached a turning point. He expected the negative production index to switch to a moderate increase in the first quarter of this year."

BUSINESS DAY on Indaba

On page 4, the paper's editorial says that people who wish the whites to be subjugated will be unhappy with the Durban indaba for they believe that direct pressure is needed on the central government to get whites to turn over power to blacks. "But there is no easy walk to freedom." The country is hopelessly polarized, particularly as violence drives moderates from the middle, but the government needs to do what it can to ease tensions. Although the questions remains of who will rule and how, partial explorations such as the indaba may improve the situation and break down racial stereotypes. If it succeeds, KwaNatal as a region may well offer the conditions of stability and physical security that are so lacking elsewhere in the country. Indeed, the employers of the eastern Transvaal, contemplating the damage to their operations by mobs in the past few days, must surely be wondering if they would not have been wiser to locate their investments in Natal."

Possibility of Race War

Stanley Uys writes in London of his impressions of a recent trip to South Africa on the same page. He notes that blacks are moving toward a conflict situation and vigilante groups are stirring among whites. The government's chances of heading off a race war seem poor as "the authorities have learnt nothing" about handling such situations. "Short of bombing the black townships, there is little government can do except kill more people, detain more people — and generate more black fury." There is no police solution; only a political one. President Botha's options are to stall reform and try to hold together the Afrikaners

or to try to form a broader coalition with liberals and those whites who accept that "the party is over." Some see a possibility of a third force in politics being established.

Families Oppose Removal

Thelma Tuch reports on page 5 that although since 1983 6,000 blacks have been removed from Tshikota, a township on the outskirts of the conservative white area of Louis Trichardt, 47 families have refused to move. Although a Northern Transvaal Development Board official had told them that they had to move to Seshego, Lebowa, 107 km away, to allow the township to be converted in to a hostel area for single male workers representatives of most of the families recently signed a petition for Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis asking that they be allowed to stay and that they be provided with better houses, electricity, improved sewerage and streets, and recreation facilities. Heunis had recently said in Parliament that the development board "was negotiating with the remaining 47 families who were 'all prepared to relocate.'"

CAPE TIMES on U.S. Toxic Waste

"The Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism, Mr John Wiley, is to be commended for rejecting totally the idea of dumping United States toxic wastes in South Africa," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 3 April says in an editorial on page 8. "Hopefully it can be inferred from Mr Wiley's attitude towards the matter that any further applications to make South Africa a dumping ground for any other nations's waste will be similarly dismissed out of hand. Our own natural environment is too precious to be endangered for the sake of some foreign currency, let alone the health of our population."

Embassy Officials Tour Hostels

"Representatives of the Dutch, Canadian and Australian embassies and the Norwegian consulate yesterday toured migrant worker hostels in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to examine the living conditions in the townships," Clare Harper reports on page 9. The officials were invited by the Western Cape Men's Hostel Association because, according to the group's vice president, "we want people to see the reality of living conditions in migrant hostels." The hostel association, which was launched last June, is campaigning for the short-term goal of improved living conditions in the hostels and the longer-term goal of ending the contract labor system and building family housing.

More Exports Urged

"Manufacturers need more encouragement to enter the export market, the president of Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Andrew Peile, said yesterday," Audrey D'Angelo reports on page 10. Peile said "it was important that grants and tax relief should go to firms genuinely earning foreign currency for this country and providing badly needed jobs."

Cape School Attendance Drops

"While most black schools had high attendance rates yesterday, the number of pupils resuming classes in the Western Cape continued to decrease, the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said today," Susan Fleming reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 4 April. "In the townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga attendance at secondary schools dropped

from 31 percent to below 21 percent yesterday."

Nelspruit Stayaway

The paper reports on page 3 that a meeting of the Lowveld Chamber of Commerce and Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce in Nelspruit decided that no employee "absent from work as a result of intimidation in the townships," will be paid for the time he stayed away. The meeting also decided that in the event of another stayaway, workers not reporting to their jobs will be fired. While the participants in the meeting "expressed sympathy for persons wanting to work who were being intimidated by militant youths," "it was felt, however, parents and older inhabitants had to take the children to task to restore normality. A request was made to blacks to identify and report the names of agitators responsible for the unrest." The report also says that the Lowveld general secretary of the National Union of Forestry and Allied Workers has called on employers not to dismiss workers who stayed away. Although he said he did not favor violence, strikes, or boycotts, he said the employers should realize that the workers were given the choice of "either being killed and having their homes burnt or going to work."

Meeting on NECC Resolution

Susan Fleming reports on page 4 that the secretary of the Witwatersrand University Black Students Society told a report back meeting on the National Education Crisis Committee conference in Durban to the resolutions taken at the conference, including the calls for the return to school and for the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students, were binding. She also "urged students to organise at grass roots level, adding that Wits was not immune from taking the struggle seriously." "The struggle for a 'people's education' no longer belonged to the children only. It was the responsibility of the whole community," she said.

DET Explains Class Suspension

"The suspension of some classes by the Department of Education and Training [DET] was not a punitive measure, but a step to enable parents and teachers to restore order and make pupils aware of the consequences of their actions," the DET said in a statement the paper reports on page 4. The DET said there was a difference between closing schools and suspending classes. Although the department sought to keep schools open and continue education, this could only be done in an orderly and disciplined environment.

Unionists Claim Police Harassment

"The Municipal Workers Union (MWUSA) has accused security police of intimidation after its Johannesburg offices and those of seven other unions were allegedly raided on Wednesday," Mike Siluma reports on page 5. Most of the unions raided are affiliated with the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the UDF. Police allegedly entered the unions' offices and demanded that officials identify themselves by producing their reference books, but would not say what they were looking for. "This was the second claim of harassment made against the police within a week. Last week the general secretary of the Pretoria-based Retail and Allied Workers Union, Mr Donsie Khumalo, claimed that his Mamelodi home was searched twice by members of the police and the SA Defence Force."

Union Member Stage Sleep In

"About 400 members of the the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU) yesterday staged a 'sleep-in' at Acoustical Fibreglass Insulation, on the East Rand, in support of their demands concerning wages and working conditions," the paper reports on the same page. The workers are demanding an hourly increase of R1, recognition of 1 May and 16 June as paid holidays, and a 43-hour working week instead of a 45-hour one.

New Black Bishop Comments

"The newly appointed Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Zithulele Patrick Mvembe, foresees a crisis of expectations from the black members of his diocese," Montshiwa Moroke says on page 7. "He says black Catholics are probably going to expect a lot from him — not only as a leading churchman, but also as a man 'to read the signs of the times and interpret them.' " Bishop Mvembe said "as an African, they will expect me to take a stand on certain issues, be they political or otherwise. I will be expected to make more pronouncements — where there is suffering, for example, the church leadership will have to be present in the hour of need."

STAR Supports Winnie Mandela Unbanning

"It is to be hoped that the government will quietly let Mrs Winnie Mandela's long-standing banning order fall away, as current indications suggest," *THE STAR* says in an editorial on page 10. Mrs Mandela had constantly flouted her ban and the authorities "could not or would not enforce the law; letting the order lapse will regularise the position and make them look less foolish." To continue to have Mrs Mandela be a listed person, and therefore one who cannot be quoted, is also a mistake. "Like her jailed husband, she occupies a unique position in South African political life. People ought to be allowed to know what she is saying."

White River Part of 'Vicious Cycle'

Commenting on the work stayaway in White River in a second editorial on the same page, *THE STAR* that this "is the latest example of a community caught up in the vicious cycle of inter-group hostility." Whites have little understanding "of the frustrations — whether the issue is education, rents or the general political situation — felt in the townships. This is where the problem begins; it is compounded by some black strategies which invite confrontation." Nevertheless, communities like Port Alfred and other places in the eastern Cape have pointed the way to a solution, which is "to talk together with a view to eliminating the basic grievances that have precipitated conflict. These could be fateful months unless both sides make an effort."

People's Education Urged

Susan Fleming reports on page 1 that NECC spokesman Molefe Tsele has said that although black students are mostly returning to school, it will be "a huge task" to keep them there. He urged the DET "to use the time while pupils were in school to 'get its house in order.' " Tsele also said that the issue of a "people's education" was still important to students.

However, the DET's chief of public relations "said he could not comment on the 'people's education system' until he had received more information. But the department would 'obviously only meet reasonable demands placed on it by the pupils,' he stressed."

Building Industry 'Traumas'

"The traumas facing building and construction have again been brought into focus by industry leaders who are unanimous that the combined threat of unemployment, company crashes and spiralling costs have created an unparalleled crisis situation," Frank Jeans reports on page 13. The president of the Transvaal Institute of Architects told a meeting that "a survey had revealed that 30 to 40 percent of architectural practices would close down if no upturn comes soon." Consulting engineers have experience a 22 percent drop in orders. Building materials rose by 17 percent last year and labor costs rose by 13 percent.

Black Groups Condemn Petrol Bombings

"Black political organisations yesterday condemned the recent petrol-bomb attacks on political figures in Pretoria and accused police of turning a blind eye to the incidents," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 4 April reports on page 2. "The Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation (Sayo), the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation, the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Women's Organisation said that 'quick steps' were usually taken whenever police or councillors' houses were attacked. 'But no arrests are being made whenever an activist's home is attacked.'"

Councillors' Resignation Sought

"Kathlehong town councillors were this week reminded to heed the residents' numerous calls that they should resign en-bloc," the paper reports on the same page. The local residents association charged in a statement that the councillors had spent more than 48,000 rands to buy arms and recruit police in an attempt "to cover their maladministration and exploitation of the residents, who have been ill-treated on a number of occasions." Kathlehong Mayor Thami Siluma said "condemnation without due investigation is a mark of ignorance," but added: "We are flexible and can resign en-bloc if these men can prove their allegations."

Policeman Will Not Be Prosecuted

"The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, had decided not to prosecute the white police constable who killed four-year-old Mita Ngobeni in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, last year," Monk Nkomo reports on page 3. "Mr Brunette told the *SOWETAN* yesterday that they were satisfied with the decision of the inquest magistrate who found that there was nobody responsible for Mita's death." The child died after she was hit by a rubber bullet while playing with friends near her home last September.

SOWETAN on Criticism of Tutu

In its editorial on page 4, the *SOWETAN* says that those whites who have criticized Bishop Tutu's call for sanctions should ask themselves why the bishop made such a call in the first place. "For many years, Bishop Tutu and others like him have tried to speak to the government and to impress upon it the urgency of the situation in this country. For all those years, the government has not responded to these pleas — and they were pleas." "Black anger" has been rising over this period and black youths have demanded results, which people like Bishop Tutu were unable to deliver, "not through their fault, but through the government's insistence that Bishop Tutu and others were not 'elected' black

leaders." "Rather than sitting around and throwing mud at Bishop Tutu, the government should be taking stock of itself. We need urgent action to stem the black anger that is rising the leaps. The ball is in the government's court."

Police Brutality Reports Grow

In the "Focus" column on the same page, Themba Molefe writes that "Seshego township in Lebowa is gripped by fear as allegations of police brutality mount." About 50 youths, aged between 9 and 20, were arrested and kept in jail over the Easter weekend and houses of political activists, mostly members of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) have been petrol bombed. The activists have charged that Lebowa police are responsible for the attacks, but the police have denied the charges. Windsor Maraba, northern Transvaal vice chairman of the National Forum and Former regional treasurer of AZAPO, said he saw a policeman running from his house after it was petrol bombed and neighbors said they were prevented from putting out the fire by police. Many of the youths who have been attacked say their injuries were inflicted by "a notorious police squad dubbed the 'A Team' by residents. The 'A Team' travels in a white kombi with Bophuthatswana registration numbers. According to its victims, it is bent on 'rooting out political activism in Seshego.'" Students in Seshego have also claimed that the police often disrupt classes.

Government Urged to meet NECC Demands

The "Joes's Burg" column of page 6 discusses the National Education Crisis Committee's call for a return to school and the government's response, noting "the government has once more shown its skill in killing off moderates by announcing the decision to go back to school as a 'victory for the moderates.' One would have thought that a much more diplomatic way of responding to the news would have been forthcoming." The government's response will make many people think that the decision was too moderate and could lead to new school boycotts. What President Botha and his government must do "is to meet the challenge of the day." "The first challenge is to meet the demands made at the NECC conference. All of these can be met by tomorrow. So why wait until next month, when further pressures will be put on both the NECC and government?"

Blacks Movement Still To Be Controlled

"Grave doubts that the scrapping of influx control will end controls on the movements of black people have been expressed by the National Committee Against Removals [NCAR]," the paper reports on page 7.

In a memorandum, the NCAR said that the government's call for a system of orderly urbanization "is an updated and modern form of influx control using many of the old ways of controlling people." If the government seriously meant to abolish influx control, "it would have to do away with controls on the movement of people such as township and housing regulations, labour controls and the labour bureaux system." The new system of uniform identity documents could also "remain an instrument of influx control depending on the information they included," the NCAR said.

Further on Police Assaults

Themba Molefe reports further on alleged Lebowa police attacks

on activists on page 16, noting that more than 12 people have died in Seshego unrest. An AZAPO member and trade unionist said police dragged him out of his car and took him to the Seshego cemetery where he was assaulted by about 22 policemen, while a group of "Islamic faithfuls" who had gone to visit him in the hospital were detained at the police station and later released without being charged. Also in the hospital are three other men who claim they were assaulted by the police. The police are alleged to use a van on which they have pasted UDF stickers and are said to call each other comrade.

CITY PRESS on Durban Indaba 'Irrelevance'

"A political non-event of monumental irrelevance has begun at the Durban City Hall," Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 6 April says in its editorial on page 2. "We can see this much-flaunted indaba as nothing else but the creation of a glorified bantustan out of the Province of Natal." "The variation from traditional bantustans — the 'Natal Option' — will be a conglomeration of apartheid, separate development, plural relations and tribal dances, spiced with Halaal dishes." "And if you think all of this sounds mind-boggling, consider the horrendous prospect that the organisers of this indaba have budgeted for eight months of talk, talk, talk! All of this when the country is ablaze with conflict and crying out for urgent solutions that will unite our nation, and thereby end the bloody violence that has torn the soul of this nation." "Co-opting white people into bantustans is not the answer to our problems."

Boot Coming Down

"The era of legitimate public opposition by overt organisations is nearing an end, the Azanian People's Organisation's Planning Congress concluded in Durban at the weekend," the paper reports on the same page. It warned "that the dawn of 'wholesale repression reminiscent of the 1960s' is imminent." An AZAPO official warned that "it's becoming increasingly clear that the oppressive SA regime is bent on repressing all overt opposition by extra-Parliamentary forces." "AZAPO 'condemned 'imperialist' U.S. support of SA through 'constructive engagement,' he said"

Rent Debtors Denounce 'Jungle Justice'

On page 4, the paper reports that Vaal residents have applied for a court order to stop summons and arrests of rent debtors. A total of 7,500 residents have received such summons. A lawyer says the summons were unreasonable because they gave residents only 3 days to react. A spokesman for the Vaal Civic Association said that "jungle justice was being implemented by Vaal authorities against residents. The residents are illegally thrown in jails without any legal action being implemented in a court of law."

Poor Rains in March

Kym Hamilton reports on page 3 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 5 April that "poor, patchy rains fell over most parts of South Africa in March." "Although some areas received good showers, the rain failed to have any impact on the levels of the major dams and reservoirs — and came too late for many maize farmers."

White Man Shoots Black

"Police are investigating a shooting incident in which a white man allegedly fired at a black man on the road between Numbi

Gate and Sand River this week," the paper reports on page 4. "It appears a group of blacks, travelling in an open vehicle, were urging stayaway employees to return to work. A shot was allegedly fired into the group, hitting the man."

Unrest, Economy Harm Mental Health

"A hidden danger lurks behind South Africa's unrest and recession. Extreme stress is threatening mental health throughout the country," Jackie Unwin reports on the same page. "The persistent conflict, tension and political and economic insecurity have put people of all race groups under great pressure warn mental health experts." The chairman of the Witwatersrand Mental Health Society said that one of the problems is that there is now a generation of children which has no respect for parents or teachers and therefore "no respect for any sense of authority or structure."

Security Report on Mrs Mandela

"The State Attorney's office in Johannesburg is apparently waiting for a report from the Security Police before making a decision on whether or not to oppose Mrs Winnie Mandela's appeal against her banning order," political reporter Gary van Staden says on the same page. However, the security police, the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, and the Department of Law and Order have refused to confirm or deny that such a report is being prepared. In a related development, a spokesman for the Department of Justice said "no plans exist to amend the Internal Security Act to close the legal loophole exposed by a recent Appellate Division judgment that effectively declared most banning orders invalid."

Inkatha Union Leader Comments

"The man behind moves to form a new trade union allied to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha is an avowed capitalist — an attitude rare among most leaders of the emergent union movement," Mike Siluma writes on page 5. Simon Conco is a businessman who has taken part in KwaZulu politics for decades and is chairman of Inkatha's finance and labor committees. Conco said "it was 'irresponsible' of emergent unionists to use strikes to achieve their goals. Strikes for political ends are 'ill-conceived.'" He warned that if the economy is destroyed, "it will be difficult to rebuild it when you are liberated." Conco also said blacks have not benefited from capitalism because the system "is in the wrong hands at the moment."

Star Cites Games Divisive Potential

Commenting on the South African Games in an editorial on page 8, *THE STAR* says the games "have a political flavour. They came into being as an act of defiance, after South Africa was kicked out of the Olympics. Now the country is in a state of turmoil, with unrest claiming lives daily. There is growing polarisation between white and blacks. Events contributing to that polarisation need to be weighed up sensitively, erring on the side of reconciliation rather than aggravation." The games, like so many other things in South Africa have the capacity to divide South Africans deeply. We will have gone a long way to solving our problems when that is no longer true."

Food Stamps Program Urged

In an article on the same page, Francis Wilson, head of the School of Economics at the University of Cape Town notes that several

hundred thousand children are at risk from malnutrition in a country that exports food and urges that a food stamp program providing approximately 140 rands worth of food stamps per month to families living below the poverty line be created. Wilson also urges the establishment of supplementary feeding programs for children at schools, "a food fortification programme," and an "employment guarantee scheme." The 6 millions rands not spent from last year's budget should be used to start a pilot food stamps project in "one particularly impoverished corner of the country." There is a clear need for such programs, Wilson says, and there are plenty of ideas about what to do. The money could also be found. "It is the commitment that is lacking."

'Insights' From UK Conference

In The "Political Comment" column on page 8 of *THE STAR*, Hermann Giliomee of the Department of Political Science of the University of Cape Town discusses the recent conference on "South Africa in Crisis" held in Britain. He says that the withdrawal of the ANC, the United Democratic Front (UDF), and the Azanian People's Organization "crippled the conference," but those who participated in the informal discussions produced many "illuminating insights." It was generally agreed that it was no longer possible to talk of a choice between peaceful and violent change and that one of the reasons for the endemic violence is the 1983 constitution "which has made normal constitutional evolution impossible." The conference also agreed that the chances for success of the Natal-KwaZulu indaba are limited. "It was clear the government was not interested in any devolution of power, but only devolution of administrative functions. Moreover, it has as yet no inclination to permit any constitutional initiatives which break its general/own affairs pattern." As the trend in the country is toward a concentration of power, black political aspirations are also directed toward the center and "there is little chance of blacks accepting a compromise federal solution, except at an authentic national convention." The conference concluded that the crisis in the country was one of political legitimacy, Giliomee says, and it is clear the government cannot resolve it through constitutional initiatives.

Le Grange Options on Mrs Mandela

"Winnie Mandela has Louis le Grange in a corner over her banning order as a dispute grows over whether she is still banned," Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English for 4-10 April reports on pages 1 and 2. Le Grange has three options, the paper says. He can reban Mrs Mandela, but "would have to give full reasons for this action and would certainly be challenged in court by Mandela, who would have a good chance of success." He can "list" her, but this would require that she be convicted on charges of terrorism, subversion, communism, or furthering the aims of an unlawful organization and Mrs Mandela has previously been acquitted of such charges. He can amend the Internal Security Act "to deal with her. This would take months and the Minister is likely to face difficulty having such a move accepted by the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament." "Lawyers said yesterday the banning system, a cornerstone of the Internal Security Act, appeared to be crashing."

Cape Townships Become 'No Go' Areas

"Sections of Cape Town's townships are becoming virtual 'no go' areas for police as residents are increasingly taking up arms against SAP patrols," Moira Levy reports on page 2. Police

spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said that "in the past they fired at us during the night so that we could not see who was doing the shooting," but now "they open fire on us during the day. They are not scared to shoot anymore." A policeman was killed when "residents opened fire during a police investigation in Crossroads." Police have intensified patrols and swoops through Cape Town squatter communities but would not comment on residents' claims that "the stepped-up police raids were linked to last week's violence."

Nonindependent Homelands Get New Powers

"The non-independent homelands have been granted draconian powers to pass their own security laws, ban and restrict people, ban organisations and publications and remove communities," Phillip van Niekerk reports on the same page. "Proclamation 38 of 1986 by the State President, P.W. Botha, hands over to the country's six non-independent homelands the same security powers as those enjoyed by the four independent homelands." The proclamation follows President Botha's promise of increased power for the nonindependent homelands in his speech at the opening of Parliament. "The proclamation also provides for the national states to bar entrance to their territory of people who are not from that homeland even if they are South African citizens. It also grants to the non-independent homelands the right to administer areas which are part of South Africa."

National Forum Condemns UDF

Reporting on last weekend's National Forum Meeting on page 3 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL*, Shaun Johnson says that rather than "give impetus to a process of rapprochement between black consciousness adherents and non-racial groups like the UDF and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions]," as had been expected, the National Forum, if anything, "restated its exclusivist policies with renewed vehemence." Nonracial organizations were condemned as "a ploy to 'smuggle whites into the black national liberation struggle,'" and "far from making conciliatory noises in the direction of the UDF, the forum set itself the task of 'claiming sole rights to the liberation struggle.'"

NUSAS Leader on ANC Talks

Ruth Becker reports on an "exclusive interview" with National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) President Brendan Barry after the NUSAS delegation returned from Harare where it had met with the ANC. Barry said that while the meeting "did not diminish NUSAS' optimistic view of South Africa's future, 'nothing discussed indicated (that change) will be less painful. There is a recognition that it will be painful.'" Barry said he could not give details of the talks before university campuses had been briefed on the meeting but he did say that the talks covered the ANC's strategies and tactics, the contributions whites could make to ending apartheid, the future of whites, the ANC's approach to future political and economic systems and negotiations with the government, its relationship with the South African Communist Party, and other issues.

Jack on Port Elizabeth Boycott

Reporting on the upcoming consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth, Mike Loewe says on the same page that boycott organizer Mkhoseli Jack has said that the boycott "was a means of communicating to whites the urgency of using their political influence to abolish apartheid." The boycott "is about political rights. It

is a way of saying to the white community that we are one nation interdependent on one another, that our future is inextricably interlocked," Jack said.

UDF Plans 'Call to Whites' Campaign

Former Progressive Federal Party leader Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert will "be speaking on a United Democratic Front platform in Johannesburg next week," the paper reports on page 4. The meeting "is part of a new UDF 'call to whites campaign' intended to present UDF affiliates as a political alternative to whites opposed to the government." The meeting was organized by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and will also be addressed by Zac Yacoob of the Natal Indian Congress, Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Civic Association, and South African Council of Churches General Secretary Beyers Naude.

NECC Resolutions Not Moderate

Reporting on the resolutions adopted at the National Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) conference, Patrick Laurence writes on page 5 that they "are evidence not of 'moderation' and reasonableness", as the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, apparently believed, but of a fine honing of strategy." The keynote speech by Zwelakhe Sisulu "was not the product of a temperate moderate so much as a disciplined radical." And implied that he opposed a school boycott because of its potential to divide blacks.

National Forum Explains Absence

Shaun Johnson reports on the same page that the National Forum submitted a document to the NECC conference explaining its absence which was "at once rancorous and conciliatory. Its substantive claim is that the NECC was constituted by an 'extremely sectarian, undemocratic and manipulative process.'" Although the conference had the potential "to become one of the most important national initiatives undertaken by the oppressed and exploited people of Azania," the allocation of delegates "made a mockery of the seriousness with which we view the education crisis." However NECC conference convenor Vusi Khanyile "strongly denied charges of manipulating the composition of the conference."

Students Oppose NECC Decisions

Hans Brandt reports on the same page that student delegates to the NECC conference "anticipated difficulty in having conference decisions accepted in their constituencies." Delegates from Natal, the western Cape, and the Transvaal said they wanted the conference to adopt an action program rather than set new demands and "seemed at a loss when trying to decide how best to implement the resolutions" adopted at the conference.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda: Saving South Africa Requires U.S. Pressure

MB041546 Dakar PANA in English 1530 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Lusaka, 4 April (ZANA/PANA) — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda today told a packed press conference in Lusaka's Mulungushi Conference centre that the political situation in southern Africa was very serious and needed to be

defused to avoid catastrophe. The Zambian leader said the situation can be saved at this last hour if only there was goodwill on the part of the United States to exert enough pressure on South Africa instead of fueling the situation by arming rebels in Angola.

Mozambique was today attacked by rebels whose leadership was foreign and lived in South Africa and Brazil and the people dying know nothing about them.

President Kaunda said the United States had a role to play in stabilising the political domino in southern Africa if only it could let South Africa implement the UN Security Resolution 435 of 1978.

Namibia should be granted independence without the conditions.

Angola is being supported by the Soviet Union and the socialist cousins while the United States was arming the UNITA rebels. This is a sad development.

President Kaunda said he was puzzled by the U.S. action recently was succeeding diplomatically with the announcement by Pretoria that the implementation of the U.N. Security Resolution 435 starting from August 1, 1986, was jolted with an announcement by the Reagan administration that it was arming UNITA rebels with anti-aircraft and ground to air missiles. [sentence as received]

It was puzzling that the president of the most powerful nation in the world was backpeddling from a realistic course, he said.

The North and South Korea situation in Angola was imminent as the superpower rivalry ensues in this southern [word indistinct] scenario.

This hurts me as innocent people continue to be killed, Kaunda said as he broke down.

The volcano is about to explode, and all of us in this region will perish. The explosion which will start in South Africa, will spill into the (?neighboring countries). There will be hell.

[words indistinct] South Africa to respond to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons appeal and recommendation for a better change in South Africa, otherwise the zero hour had arrived for an explosion to erupt, Kaunda said.

He said the 4.6 million whites boasted of a stronger economy. They did this because black man produces that wealth while the producer is paid little.

The economy is strong because this thrives on cheap black labour. President Kaunda said South Africa also boasted of a strong army but all this was due to the black man's toil.

It was incredible that the purported Christians (?were) meting out ungodly treatment to fellow human beings. He also wondered why the West had refused the idea of sanctions when they know it very well that it was immoral to dehumanize fellow human beings.

Kaunda Said To Carry Out 'Major Cabinet Reshuffle'*MB040649 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has carried out a major cabinet reshuffle. He has moved Finance Minister Luke Mwananshiku to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and has appointed Education Minister Basil Kabwe as the new minister of finance. A number of other changes have been made in the Zambian cabinet, including the shifting of Foreign Minister Lameck Goma to the education ministry. The changes come amid continuing economic hardships for Zambia, following a severe devaluation of its currency last year.

Joint Security Commission With Zimbabwe Meets*MB040430 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 3 Apr 86*

[Text] The Zambia-Zimbabwe joint permanent commission on defense and security has resolved to continue increasing its vigilance against common enemies in the region.

The commission, which has been meeting since yesterday, discussed various issues of bilateral nature and was fully satisfied that cooperation between the two states continued to be excellent.

In a communique by the office of the secretary of state for defense and security, the commission further affirmed its determination to eliminate bandits, criminals, and all elements which are sponsored by apartheid and imperialism to bring about lawlessness and destabilization in the two countries and the region as a whole.

The Zimbabwean delegation was led by Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala and included ministers of state in the prime minister's office responsible for defense and security, Ernest Kadungure and Emmerson Munangagwa, respectively, and Zimbabwean Army Commander Lieutenant General Rex Nhongo.

Home Affairs Minister Justice Frederick Chomba led the Zambian delegation, which included Minister of Defense General Malimba Masheke and Zambia Army Commander Lieutenant General Christon Tembo.

ZIMBABWE**Mugabe on ZANU-PF 'Purge' of Corrupt Leaders***MB041000 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT
4 Apr 86*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the resolve to ensure that the party and government are led by people with correct ideological orientation remains unshaken and irreversible. Comrade Mugabe was addressing students at the University of Zimbabwe last night. He disclosed the ZANU-PF will soon purge itself of those party leaders who do not abide by the party's leadership code adopted at the second congress in 1984.

The prime minister was gratified to note that cases of fraud are being publicized, and in particular the controversial debate on a report of the Committee of Public Accounts on the sale of railways property which implicated the minister of transport, Comrade Herbert Ushewokunze. He pointed out that all those involved in the railways fraud will be brought to book.

Comrade Mugabe also spoke on the need for national unity and political stability in the country's endeavor to plan and implement national transformation programs to bring about socialism. He lamented that political malcontents had forced the government to redirect financial resources and time from development projects towards law and order and counterinsurgency measures. The prime minister urged the students to prepare themselves for meaningful roles in society.

Released Former Deputy Army Commander Dies*MB060513 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1751 GMT
5 Apr 86*

[Text] Harare, April 5, SAPA — Former deputy army commander, Mr Lookout Masuku, who was recently released from detention, died in Parirenyatwa Hospital this afternoon from a brain disease, a statement issued by the hospital said in Harare today.

ZIANA reports that Mr Masuku, 46, was admitted to the hospital on February 9 suffering from cryptococcal meningitis, an inflammation of the membrane covering the brain.

"Despite the condition having been seen and diagnosed early in his illness and intensive treatment having been given, he died peacefully on April 5, 1986 at 2 pm," the statement said.

Mr Masuku was released from detention on March 11, along with former ZAPU member of Parliament, Mr Vote Moyo, on grounds of poor health.

The former deputy army commander was arrested almost four years ago together with former ZIPRA military supremo, Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, in connection with the discovery of arms caches on ZAPU owned farms. Mr Dabengwa is still in detention.